

Pier Firms Picked Aides in Prisons To Block Rank-and-File Unionism

By MICHAEL SINGER

Parole Board officials yesterday told the State Crime Commission how stevedoring company executives used their influence to secure employment on their piers for criminals awaiting parole. Earlier testimony before the SCC had revealed that shipping and stevedore companies supported this practice because they find gangsters "helpful" in "maintaining discipline," getting "work out of the men" and blocking rank-and-file struggles for democratic

both controlled by William H. McCormack, known as "Mr. Big" on the New York waterfront.

In many instances the Parole Board apparently gave the company executives permission to employ the parolees outside of the state in violation of the law. Ivan H. Laird, who is a state parole officer, testified how Robert F. Barker, treasurer of the Penn company, vouched for Albert Ackalitis, a notorious goon aide of Joseph P. Ryan, ILA lifetime president, in order to obtain his strong-arm services as a hiring boss on the Jersey City piers in 1948.

Barker used Eddie Polo, business agent of ILA Local 1247 in Jersey City, who has a long criminal record, as a liaison with Laird to appeal for Ackalitis' swift parole. At that time Ackalitis had four and a half years still to serve in the state prison.

Other testimony revealed incriminating evidence of pilferage collusion between federal Customs officials and dock thieves in Jersey City. Charles Strang, presently a bus driver in that city, but who was a longshoreman from 1946 to 1948 on the Linden Ave. base where Russian ships were unloaded, told of extensive theft of Russian furs.

One day, he said, a pilferer on Pier D, caught by Customs officials with so much stolen cargo wrapped under his clothes that "he couldn't even bend," was taken to the security offices.

Theodore Kiendl, SCC counsel, asked quickly: "What happened then?"

"He was back to work the very next day," Strang said. The bus driver, also testified that ILA machine pilfering squads ransacked U.S. Army tanks of tools which they sold at a big profit. Neither Kiendl nor any of the Commission members sought to ascertain what steps if any the U.S. government or Army had taken to prevent such thefts or apprehend those guilty.

Dockers Demand Full Cleanup, Not Coverup

"Dockers News," rank-and-file longshore publication, yesterday called upon all ILA members to "tell the Crime Commission we want a full cleanup—not a cover-up—of crime on the waterfront."

The mimeographed paper, distributed along the docks yesterday, declared that the facts brought out in the Commission hearings "show that the shipowners want the murderers, goons and strongarm men on the piers to try to keep us from bettering our rotten conditions. They pay the mob to keep us from kicking Ryan and all the other bribed shipowner stooges out of our union."

The Commission, Dockers News warned, is "covering up the real facts when it tries to make the shippers and stevedoring companies appear as victims—instead of the conscious employers of the mobs."

Calling for "putting these men where they belong," the paper urged: "Organize to fight for full equality with the West Coast and for democracy in our union." It placed the democratic hiring hall at the center of its demands.

unionism in the International Longshoremen's Association.

Richard J. Malone, employment supervisor of the State Parole Board, admitted that since 1934 he had placed 200 criminals with these stevedore companies, notably the Penn Stevedore Co. and the Jersey Contracting Co.,

Readers Organize Parties for Funds

We hear groups of readers have picked up the suggestion for social affairs this coming weekend to help put our \$50,000 fund campaign over the top before Christmas. The suggestion was made last week by the "Bronx poker players," who have been coming through regularly during the campaign. It's a "painless" way to raise money, they say.

Meanwhile, we're slowly approaching our goal. Chicagoans,

roused by our emergency plea Dec. 5, have been depositing their contributions at the office of the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee, which gathered \$350 up until yesterday. In addition, a group of progressive Greek workers in Chicago raised \$50 because our voice is "not only in for the best interests of the peace-loving Americans, but for the whole world."

(More fund drive news on Page 2)

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GOV'T BARS ALL TRUCE PARLEYS

Insists Holding POWs by Force

The Truman Government yesterday refused to resume the Korean armistice negotiations at Panmunjom. Washington declared the truce talks would be resumed only on condition that the Koreans and Chinese

accept Washington's position on prisoner exchange. The U. S. statement was a reply to Premier Chou En-lai's appeal for a resumption of truce negotiations and a cease-fire on the basis of the 62-draft armistice

articles already signed. Chou repeated his appeal in the course of rejecting the United Nations-adopted Indian resolution on prisoner exchange. The Chinese reply said the UN proposal embodied the U. S. position, which he declared was a violation of the 1949 Geneva Convention on treatment of war prisoners.

In effect, the U. S. statement notified China and Korea of an intention to continue the war and to reject further efforts to achieve an armistice through negotiations. The Washington statement, demanding the Koreans and Chinese accept the U. S. position in regards to war prisoners, followed

the cold-blooded murder on Dec. 14 of 82 Asians and the wounding of 120 others in the Pongam war prisoner camp.

Reports of the slaughter tended to substantiate Chou En-lai's charge, a part of his explanation of why China rejects the U. S. proposal on prisoner exchange, that the U. S. government has, "by maintaining the so-called principle of 'voluntary repatriation' or 'no forcible repatriation'—in essence the 'principle' of forcibly retaining in captivity prisoners of war—violated the terms of the Geneva Convention and the provisions of the draft armistice agreement, and has broken off the Korean negotiations." (Continued on Page 6)

Teachers Say Oath Decision Backs Criticism

(See Editorial, Page 5)

"The position of the Supreme Court in voiding the Oklahoma loyalty oaths for teachers fully confirms our criticism of the same kind of loyalty thought control now being fostered in the New York schools," Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative chairman of the Teachers Union here declared yesterday.

"The New York board of education and the school superintendent have gone far beyond even the elementary safeguards noted by Justice Clark in the majority decision," she said referring to the firings of teachers who take their stand on the Fifth Amendment as against the McCarran witchhunters.

"We agree wholeheartedly," she said, "with Justice Black's view that loyalty oaths as such cannot but breed violations of the Constitutional rights of all citizens, teachers included."

In his concurring opinion, Justice Black repeated his opposition to all "test oaths" of any kind. He said that "test oaths are notorious tools of tyranny."

'CLEMENCY TRAIN' SUNDAY, 10 A.M., AT GRAND CENTRAL

The "Clemency Train" of men and women working to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will leave for Ossining, N. Y., from Grand Central Station, lower level, at 10 a.m. Sunday. The delegation visiting the "spy" frame-up victims at Sing Sing Prison is going by train only.

The Civil Rights Congress, in response to many inquiries on what might be brought to the Rosenbergs, indicated that flowers might be left at the prison as season's greetings for them.

Round-trip tickets for the "Clemency Train's" journey are available from the CRC, 23 W. 26 St. (ORegon 9-1657), open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and at workers' and progressive bookshops.

Shot Dead, in 'Air Raid,' Because He Was Puerto Rican

By ANN RIVINGTON

Caesar Flores, Puerto Rican worker killed in cold blood by a Bronx cop during last Saturday's air raid, was a little guy who never got a break, according to the superintendent of the rooming-house where he used to live, at 148 E. 16 St.

"If you blew on him he'd fall over, that's how little he was," the super, whose name is Paul, told the Daily Worker yesterday. "He couldn't have been more than five foot two or weighed more than a hundred and five. And then a big burly cop comes and shoots him dead just because they said he had a knife. If he had one,

I wonder how sharp it was. The cops could have kicked him in the belly if they had to get the knife away from him, but they didn't have to shoot the man dead."

Flores was mortally wounded Saturday by two bullets from the gun of killer-cop Ludwig Schilling, of the Simpson St. station when, during the fake air-raid, Flores didn't get into the doorway at 864 Southern Boulevard, near Tiffany St., quickly enough to suit the cop.

As Schilling hustled him, police said, Flores pulled out a knife, but was immediately disarmed by another cop from the same station, Patrolman James Poulak.

Schilling fired three shots, two of which hit their mark, and the little man fell to the sidewalk. He died an hour later in Lincoln Hospital.

"Flores was a nice quiet man," superintendent Paul recalled. "I would say they picked on him because he was Puerto Rican. These Puerto Rican people are nice people. If they're a little hot-headed, wouldn't you be, too, if you got shoved around like they do? You know, they aren't used to living conditions here, and what we ought to do is give them a break so they can learn."

Flores, while living the house on East 16th St., was a presser in a

tailor shop, and part of the time a cigar-maker. He never drank, never had company, and always paid his rent on time.

One thing Paul said he regretted about the days when Flores lived in his rooming house, and that was the time he reported his quiet tenant to the police for possessing a gun.

He said he found Flores with the gun, trying to load it, and he got scared and called the cops. But it turned out, he went on, that the weapon wouldn't even work, since the firing pin had been filed off and it was all rusty. "It must have been a hundred years old, a long-barreled Western like

you see in cowboy pictures."

It was not long after the incident with the gun, about two years ago, that Flores got in a fight uptown someplace, and hurt somebody and was injured himself.

"Any of us can get in a fight sometimes," Paul commented.

"But I guess there was too many against him, and they had it in the record about the gun, and besides he was Puerto Rican, so he went to Rikers Island for about a year. They always find an excuse. And when he got out he didn't come back here to stay any more. Now he's in the morgue. And such a little guy, too."

Mass. Paper Puts Amnesty-Plea Story On Its Front Page

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 16.—The "Springfield Union" gave front-page prominence here to an appeal by 280 notables for a pardon for the 11 Communist leaders.

The "Union's" article began: "Four Western Massachusetts residents are among 280 citizens who signed an appeal requesting President Truman to grant amnesty to the 11 members of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act on grounds that such action would combat the mounting attack on rights of non-Communists and would do much to give added strength to the country's basic charter of freedom."

In its lengthy story, the paper quotes some of the Massachusetts signers of the amnesty plea as follows: Miss Robenia E. Anthony, retired Springfield high school teacher: "I am deeply concerned about the infringements which are being made on civil liberties and will do everything I can to fight for civil liberties. I am against the Smith Act, McCarthyism and McCarranism."

The Rev. Philip Steinmetz of Ashfield hit at the "hysteria" abroad in the land and asserted that the right of free speech is in danger.

The paper declared that the Rev. Dr. Herbert Gezork, president of the Andover-Newton Theological School, "felt that people in trouble should receive every possible charity from those in authority."

Daniel Howard, retired superintendent of schools in Winsor, Conn., said: "That Smith Act is vicious. If we do not give those who disagree with us the right to express their views we may lose our rights to say what we think."

The paper cited the American Civil Liberties Union's stand which "stresses that the Smith Act punishes advocacy and teaching, not acts of espionage, sabotage or revolution."

Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., writer for the New York Post, was quoted as attacking as "deluded" the persons attacking the Smith Act convictions urging amnesty.

Recalls Gurley Flynn's Fight for Butte Miners

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 16.—The 30-day jail sentence for "contempt" meted out to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in the current trial of Smith Act victims in New York, drew resentful expression against Smith Act prosecutors and high praise for Miss Flynn here today from one who has known the national Communist leader since the turn of the century.

"The thought of her in jail makes me sick. I think Gurley Flynn is one of the grandest women we've ever had. She has stuck by labor firmly all through these years, and no one has been able to shake her from her loyalty."

Thus spoke 74-year-old Mrs. Margaret Robinson, mother of Reid Robinson, former CIO national vice-president, and Mark Robinson, rank and file trade union leader. With her husband, the late Jim Robinson, Mrs. Robinson herself participated in many of the early struggles of American hardrock miners—in the days of the old Western Federation.

"I remember meeting Gurley

Flynn 45 years ago in Butte, Mont," Mrs. Robinson recalled. "She had come from Spokane to speak before the miners union, and she stayed at our home."

Mrs. Robinson told how the Butte miners, struggling at that time to protect their right to organize for decent wages, presented Miss Flynn with a gold chain attached to a neckpiece ornamented with a mining pan and instrument design.

"I saw Gurley the last time she was out this way about two years ago and she was still wearing the neckpiece," Mrs. Robinson said.

Mrs. Robinson commented on similarities between the present day Smith and McCarran Act prosecutions and these earlier attacks against labor.

"One lesson is that unity within their own ranks is indispensable; the other that they owe support to tried and true defenders who have stuck down through the years, like Elizabeth Gurley Flynn."

Send \$5 So Twin Boys Can Read Daily Worker 20 Years from Now

"Here's five bucks now so that our twin boys will be able to read you 20 years from now when Socialism will ensure your existence," writes a Brooklyn couple.

Another \$5 comes from Media, Pa., who "cannot let the paper down." Another \$5 from a Flushing friend who suggests we publish the "Gems of Ted Tinsley" for \$5 a copy to support the paper. He says that "many of us are looking forward to such a collection. What do you think?"

"My third installment, but not my last," writes a contributor of \$5.

"The paper is doing a marvellous job in the face of the bitter attacks on all sides," says another contributor of \$5. "As the attacks grow sharper, the

Worker's message becomes clearer and more popular. You can't stop now."

A "grandmother from Brooklyn," writes: "To our wonderful paper." And another friend sends \$10, promises more to follow, and writes: "With hope and courage—steadfast—the people are with us."

There is \$10 from a New Yorker "to insure the Daily Worker's existence in the forefront of the fight against fascism," while from the Brooklyn "Os" comes another \$10—the third or fourth.

"The Worker is a light in the wilderness for all of us these days," writes a couple who contribute \$25. "We hope to do more soon," they say.

A Chicagoan sends \$5 of his own "for the best paper in the

Woman 'Bows Head in Shame' At UN Rejection of Cease-fire

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—In a letter to the Detroit Free Press, Dec. 9, Margaret Rasch wants to know just "what are we fighting for to wipe out a generation of young

Americans?" She supports a cease-fire in Korea. The letter is as follows:

"Recently in the Detroit Free Press in a box entitled, KOREA TODAY I read, 'West defeats Russian drive in United Nations for immediate cease fire in Korea, page 20.'"

"And on Page 20 the lead paragraph is, 'The Western Bloc Tuesday soundly beat down Russia's stubborn drive in the United Nations Political Committee for an immediate cease-fire with negotiations to come later.'"

"As a Westerner I bow my head in shame over that one! Cease-fire is exactly what I want! Is there any logic in increasing the number of casualties? Why should men go on fighting, when in the

end it will all be settled over a table.

"If the Russians are willing to have an immediate Korean cease-fire with negotiations to come later it seems to me that is exactly what we Americans want, too, and that we should jump at the chance to have no more bloodshed."

"Just what are we fighting for—to wipe out a generation of young Americans?"

Southern Merger

The Mississippi Association of Letter Carriers took the first step toward complete integration of all letter carriers with the merger of two previously segregated Negro and white locals. The proposal got a unanimous vote.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Saw A-Bomb Horror, Doctor Seeks Peace

REVULSION at the very thought of a possible H-bomb was the theme of a large story recently in the Boston Globe headlined "H-Bomb Horrifies Doctor who Saw Nagasaki's Fate."

The story is about Dr. Herbert W. Horne Jr., 37-year-old gynecologist and researcher at the Free Hospital for Women in Brookline (Mass.), who was in Nagasaki with a Military Government team after the second atom bomb was dropped on Japan in 1945.

Dr. Horne warns that all, in all countries involved, will be in the front lines in a major atomic war. "There will be little place to hide in the event of atomic bombing, considering our population, the number of shelters is infinitesimal... the only way to cope with this staggering prospect is for the people of this country and the world to forget self-interest and strengthen the United Nations now before catastrophe engulfs us."

Dr. Horne has no clear ideas on how to obtain peace (such as ending the shooting in Korea, negotiating the sole remaining issue, and then, with the guns stilled, having the world's big powers sit down and negotiate all outstanding issues peacefully). But he does know that peace is urgently needed by our land and the rest of the world. He speaks movingly of what he saw in Nagasaki, a horror "he hasn't gotten over... yet," though many unfortunately seem to have forgotten.

"The vast barrenness for two miles was overwhelming," he says. "Seventy thousand people had lived and worked there on the morning of Aug. 9. They and their industries had disappeared. The bomb was indiscriminate. It hit and destroyed homes, schools, hospitals and industries alike..."

Dr. Horne goes on to describe in detail the barbaric inhumanity of the bomb. Because of the hysteria of the times, the story finds it necessary to say that he is "ready to match his patriotism with anybody" and that he is "a direct descendant of President John Adams and President John Quincy Adams, as well as of John Parker, Minuteman who fought at the Battle of Lexington."

The story says "Dr. Horne, who has a wife and two children, is so deeply concerned about the future, with the advent of atomic warfare, and its implications for civilization, that he has been spending much of his time in the last five years lecturing in the Greater Boston area and elsewhere on his observations of the Nagasaki bombing. He illustrates his lectures with slides taken from some of the 500 photographs he himself took in the area."

What he wants, though he's not sure how to get it, is for the UN to take "practical steps to guarantee peace to the world," concludes the Globe.

Typical Letter on POW Issue

WHY SACRIFICE our own POWs for the continuing deadlock on the repatriation of the Korean and Chinese prisoners we hold? This elementary question recurs again and again in the press of the land, though the writers may display other confusions. A typical letter, in the Chicago Tribune:

"One side of the question—15,000 GIs in Red prisons who should be released, 4,000 casualties a month, and it will go on and on. The other side—100,000 UN prisoners who were Communists, who claim they are not now, and who may return to it. Why sacrifice our GI boys, in prison and out, for them? ... H. V. V., Downers Grove."

Paper Wrestles with Trade, Facts of Life

THE HUNTINGTON PARK (California) Daily Signal reaches some almost-cheerful conclusions under the gloomy heading "Unpleasant Facts of China Trade." It begins by saying "it will perhaps seem shocking to many Americans to read that 1,100 British firms want to trade with Communist China." (It will seem shockingly sensible to even more Americans who wonder why we don't have peaceful trade with a country of 475,000,000 potential customers.)

However, it winds up with some hard "facts of life" sense of its own: "The necessity for trade among nations transcends the ideological struggle which has divided the world into political camps. Possibly the greatest hope for eventual world cooperation lies in this very dependence..."

U.S.A.," and then adds, as a postscript, that a friend just came to the house and added another \$5.

Another Brooklynite writes: "Enclosed find \$10 in answer to your urgent appeal. To think the 'Daily' might not appear is a terrifying thought. We wish you full success and are confident it will be shortly forthcoming."

Julie, of Brooklyn, contributes \$20.

There is another \$5 from a staunch supporter in Superior, Wisconsin, who has been sending them in throughout the campaign. This is his ninth or tenth contribution, all accompanied by a single note on brown wrapping paper. Here is another \$5 for the Daily Worker fund."

Philbrick's 'Red Underground' Swindle in Herald-Tribune Exposed

By DAVID PLATT

Do the editors of the N. Y. Herald Tribune know they are being swindled by a member of their staff?

They are paying a fat salary to Herbert Philbrick, FBI agent for writing "The Red Underground" column in the Sunday Trib, but for less than a buck a week any office boy could do the job just as well, perhaps better.

All that's necessary is to purchase the Daily Worker every day and the Sunday Worker every week-end. Total cost—60 cents.

For that's where Philbrick gets most of the material for his mythical "Red Underground" column. He may fool his editors into thinking he gets his information from "secret Reds" in "pro-groups," but even in the distorted form in which this information appears in his column, anyone who cares to make the test can see that it comes straight from the pages of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

For example, take his column of Sunday, Dec. 14. He leads off with this "sinister" item about a 16mm peace film made by the Quakers.

"Underground Communist Party cell leaders received instructions last week to promote the showing of a half-hour moving picture film entitled 'Time for Greatness.' The comrades were told that the film was produced by the American Friends Service Committee, under the chairmanship of Henry J. Cadbury."

He adds: "The secret Reds were further instructed that 'our aim in showing this new picture is to expose the war-bent foreign policy of the United States which is dictated by the Wall Street imperialists.'"

"Underground cell leaders? 'Secret instructions'? 'New Film'? What nonsense!

Anyone who reads the Daily Worker regularly knows that stories and advertisements urging people to book this film because it pleads for 'great power negotiations to restore world peace' have



been appearing in this paper since July 5 when the feature section carried the following item:

The Society of Friends (Quakers) has produced a 15-minute peace film which is available on 16mm at a small rental fee. The film pleads for great power negotiations to restore world peace.

One important point is made following shots of school children huddled beneath their desks in a civilian defense rehearsal. 'Peace is the best civilian defense,' says the commentator. For further information write to the Friends Service Committee, 1830 Sutter St., San Francisco.

Philbrick's next item in his Dec. 14 "Red Underground" column concerns a "petition requesting the President to grant amnesty to the convicted leaders of the Communist Party. . . ." He points out that 280 prominent individuals, including many ministers, signed the petition and he lists some of their names.

This story, which Philbrick lifted bodily from the Daily Worker of Dec. 10, is palmed off to his unsuspecting readers as "secret" stuff from the "Red underground."

The same is true of all the other "secret" items in his Dec. 14 column, including his reference to "The N. Y. Speaks Out for Peace on Earth Rally."

Notices of this rally appeared in the Daily Worker where it was picked up by Philbrick, several

days prior to Dec. 15, the date of the rally.

Philbrick also reprinted as a piece of "subversive" news, part of the "Letter to President-Elect Eisenhower," calling for "an immediate cease-fire" in Korea, signed by 86 prominent individuals.

Its sponsors didn't want anyone to know about this "secret" letter, so copies were offered to all the newspapers including the Herald Trib., but it was accepted and printed only in the Daily Worker (Dec. 4).

Philbrick's item on the Methodist Federation's call for an "immediate cease-fire" was taken from the Daily Worker of Dec. 4.

His item on the formation of a "Committee for the Freedom of Sam Milgrom" was pilfered from the Daily Worker of Dec. 9.

When are the editors of the Herald Trib going to get wise to this phony who garbles and mal-edits material from the pages of the Daily Worker, then passes it off as "notes" from a non-existent "Red Underground"?

Not that the Daily Worker has a special pipeline of its own to some fantastic "underground." There's no mystery about the news that we print about peace and housing and all the other things that concern the lives of Mr. and Mrs. America. These stories are also offered to the Big Money newspapers but are turned down because they're interested only in Mr. and Mrs. Rich. They are used only when they can be printed under a scare-head like "The Red Underground."

How low can one get? The answer is no lower than a Philbrick!

PS: Next thing you know Philbrick will be breaking the big news that we have a fund drive on!

FPS: How about sending your answer to Philbrick today? All donations sent to the credit of this column will be acknowledged here.

FORUM HAILS 'LANTERN FOR JEREMY' AS AN IMPORTANT BOOK OF THE YEAR

By T. JACOBS

"A Lantern for Jeremy," the novel by V. J. Jerome, was hailed as one of the most important books of the year at a symposium held Sunday at the Capitol Hotel to discuss the work.

Yuri Suhl, Yiddish writer, pointed out that "A Lantern for Jeremy" was not among the 275 books listed by the New York Times as the best of the year. Instead the list included many books steeped in degeneracy and contempt for life.

Suhl predicted that long after these books are forgotten, Jerome's beautiful novel about life in a town in Czarist-controlled Russian Poland just before the 1905 revolution would be treasured.

Dorsey Wilkerson, noted educator, described the novel as a "cherished literary experience."

While paying tribute to the form achieved in the book, he said that it was great because it tells of the forces that are leading people throughout the world to liberation. It also reveals something about the relationship of the life of the author to his work, he said.

"It would have taken someone of the experience and Marxist understanding of a Jerome," Dr. Wilkerson said, "to have produced a novel of such beauty, tenderness and socialist humanism as 'A Lantern for Jeremy.'"

He described the book as a lesson in political economy telling

in moving terms "what the peoples of the world will do for themselves and eventually build for themselves."

Jerome, who is one of the victims in the frameup trial under the Smith Act at Foley Square, told the meeting that just as the people in the town of Volyrty described in the book struggled for the right to be heard, so a battle is going on in the United States today for the people to be heard throughout the country. He said he hoped his novel would be helpful in that struggle.

Paul Novik, editor of the Morning Freiheit, spoke in Yiddish and praised the book for capturing

the spirit of Jewish life. He contrasted the truth and beauty of the book to the false picture of Jewish life that many writers give by using racist dialects and other vulgar approaches.

The audience, which numbered about 150, was deeply stirred by Howard Da Silva's reading of the chapter that describes the funeral of Yanek, a non-Jewish youth who was killed fighting to halt a pogrom against his Jewish neighbors.

A resolution demanding the immediate acquittal of V. J. Jerome along with his co-defendants was unanimously endorsed by the audience.

SARTRE'S STAND ON PEACE, IN M & M DECEMBER ISSUE

Two stimulating articles, one entitled "Sartre, the Communists and Peace," and the other a discussion of Joseph Stalin's newly published "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR," feature the December issue of Masses & Mainstream.

The recent shift of Jean-Paul Sartre, philosopher of existentialism, from an anti-Communist position to one of readiness to cooperate with the Communists in resisting the war drive of American imperialism in the subject of a penetrating article by Jean Kautsky, editor-in-chief of La Nouvelle Critique, a leading French Marxist review.

James S. Allen, author of Atomic Imperialism and other books, discusses Stalin's new major work as "a new chapter" in the science of Marxism.

Other features in the December issue are a poem by Dalton Trumbo, "Korean Christmas," is noted; a short story by Warren Miller, "Marianela's Visit," dealing with Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico and New York; "Brand-Name Culture," a searching commentary by Barbara Giles; a poem on the Rosenberg case, "Give Us Your Hand," by Edith Segal; and a review by Rita Wallace of Charlie Chaplin's "Limelight."

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Maxim vs. Moore Tonight . . .

AFTER AT LEAST eight years as the best fighter in the light heavyweight division, Archie Moore gets his chance at the title tonight in St. Louis (Channel 2 if you got one or can get to one).

Moore will soon be 36, and, by his own admission, is no longer what he used to be. But also by his own reasoning, as well as that of fans who have seen him fight this year, he still has more than enough left to beat Joey Maxim.

Archie has had 127 fights in 18 long years of punching and being punched. A glance at his record shows immediately that like so many other very good Negro fighters he was forced to take on, over and over again, others like himself, good Negro fighters, the kind rated to the trade "too tough to get good bouts."

In his long campaigning, in the early years often without adequate rest, food and training, and in recent years forced to give away weight to heavyweights to get paying bouts, this extraordinary campaigner from out of St. Louis has compiled the amazing record of 102 victories, 2 draws and 13 defeats.

While not in the least a crude slugger, he has accounted for 71 knockouts. Moore can best be described stylistically as a combination boxer-puncher. He is a potent hitter with either hand who knows how to defend himself. Talking to him a year ago I was amazed at how relatively few telltale marks of the trade there were on his face. He has been knocked out only four times, and has avenged all of those in return bouts except for a 1949 KO by Ezzard Charles who went on to become heavyweight champion.

It is a startling indictment of the boxing business that a fighter with Moore's record, listed as the number-one contender year after year and known by millions as the uncrowned champ, has never appeared in New York's Madison Square Garden, the game's prize booking. He has been kept out by the monopoly controllers of the arena's booking, which means the International Boxing Club, its president, James Norris, and its long-time matchmaker up to recently, Al Weill. This while the Garden ring has been regularly cluttered with oft-beaten, totally talentless maulers to fill the Friday night TV contracts!

THERE WAS A TIME when keeping a fighter out of the big spots meant effectively freezing him out of the title picture because few got to see him in fistiana's whistle stops. But a new factor has entered this picture—television. Millions watching Moore fight around the land via TV and comparing him to the "champs" and "contenders" couldn't understand why he didn't get his chance—or, let's put that another way, they DID understand why he didn't get his chance. He was simply too good!

It was inevitable that Moore's own angry campaign for his chance should find increasing support from those who watched him and who believe in the old axioms of sportsmanship and let the best man win.

The same boxing moguls who were so fast to suspend a Sandy Saddler (Negro champ) and to announce Ray Robinson's title defaulted (Negro champ) have been silent for three years about the failure of Joey Maxim (white champ) to put his title on the line against the number one contender (Moore).

Meanwhile an overtouted built up light heavyweight like Matthews (white), with the aid of a bleat by a Senator from the state of Washington calling for an investigation of the New York monopoly keeping Matthews out, got an important crack at Rocky Marciano here which ended in fiasco. "Nobody talks up in Congress for Archie," observed Moore to this writer at that time.

However, the pressure built up, the National Boxing Association finally made a ruling that Maxim should meet Moore in six months, and maneuvering space narrowed for Maxim's manager, "White Hope" Kearns, the man who kept Harry Wills from meeting Jack Dempsey. Not that he couldn't try weaseling out as he has so often in the past, but there is a limit to crudery and the Moore clamor was growing. This made it tough dodging Moore any longer, and, not that I care to try to get into the mind of someone like Kearns, probably tied in with the fact that having a big logical fight, Maxim's money-making potential had run about dry as light heavy champ and Moore was already close to 26 and maybe was ready to be taken. . . .

MAXIM IS A clever boxer, nobody's fool inside the ropes and a formidable foe for anyone his weight. He has six important years on his side. (When did YOU feel more like making a grueling, sustained physical effort involving the taking of punishment, at 30 or at 36?)

How much or how little you can blame someone like Maxim for the shameful runaround of Moore can presumably be debated when a known "white hope" like Kearns is running the show. I've heard Maxim express sincere admiration for Moore as a ringman and slung snidely on the next question, "Not up to me." But I don't go along with the stuff about a fighter not having anything to do with whom he fights—at least not when it's a mature man like Maxim. He is not a kid of 18 hanging on Kearns' every word. I think Maxim could have said: "Look, Jack, it's making me look like a cheese champ to dodge Moore, and I don't like it. I want him." And could have gotten him. If he really wanted to. Just as Dempsey never spoke up to fight Wills, so Maxim never spoke up to fight Moore.

In the latter case, at least, for this is in our time and we can form our own fast judgments, the obvious reason was that Maxim was a realist who was afraid he would lose to Moore and so was just as happy that Kearns kept Maxim away from him.

However, all that doesn't matter when the gang strikes tonight at 10 o'clock Eastern Standard Time. Moore is fighting for the title, though outrageously later than it should have been. I can't, and have no particular desire to, pretend neutrality in a fight like this.

Come on, Archie!

Framed Negro Youth Freed in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—A 20-year-old North Philadelphia Negro was freed last week when three white witnesses admitted they had wrongly identified him as their assailant in an assault and holdup last Christmas.

The freed youth is Larry N. Lesene. He was charged last Feb. 13 before Magistrate James T. Donnelly with robbing a drug store at 1450 N. 52nd St., Dec. 24, 1951, and assaulting the owner's wife.

A number of witnesses told Magistrate Donnelly last February that Larry Lesene had been in North Carolina at the time of the drug store crime. However, Donnelly held four of Lesene's witnesses in jail as "material witnesses," and had two of them booked and charged with possessing "deadly weapons."

Larry Lesene was represented by attorney Harry Rubin when his case came up for trial Dec. 1 before Judge Edward B. Farr. His accusers, Philip and Rose Luther, and Mrs. Rose Dougherty, admitted they had been wrong in identifying him, and Judge Farr ordered a verdict of acquittal.

The Pennsylvania Worker had

previously listed the frameup of Lesene and his witnesses as one of Philadelphia's most blatant examples of genocide—the crime of government against the Negro people.

Ask Chrysler for Days Off With Pay After Xmas, Jan. 1

"DETROIT.—Norman Matthews, director of the CIO auto union's Chrysler dept., asked Chrysler to grant time off with pay on both Fridays following Christmas and New Year's Day.

Chrysler said no—this would cost \$3 million and they can't afford it (with \$59 million profits in the first three quarters of 1952).

According to Matthews' letter, all Chrysler workers last year received Christmas letters from Tex Colbert in which he commended them for an outstanding production job.

The UAW letter states that the Chrysler workers would now appreciate the time off after Christmas and New Year's as a tangible expression of the corporation's gratitude for their past services.

Meanwhile Emil Mazy, UAW secretary-treasurer, speaking for 38,000 Briggs workers, and Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, who represents 57,000 Rouge workers, have requested the respective companies to pay out a \$40 Christmas bonus to their workers.

Hallinan to Defend Steuben in Citizenship Trial on Dec. 24

CHICAGO.—Vincent Hallinan, noted San Francisco attorney and former presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, will represent John Steuben, editor of March of Labor, when Steuben comes up for trial on Dec. 24.

The government is seeking to deprive Steuben of his citizenship in a move which is seen as aimed also against the labor magazine of which he was the founder and with which he is so much identified.

Co-counsel with Hallinan in the defense of Steuben will be Pearl M. Hart, prominent Chicago attorney.

STEUBEN will be tried in federal court here on charges growing out of his years of activity as an organizer of the steelworkers union.

Naturalized during his service in the U. S. Army, Steuben is now being accused of having falsified his citizenship application by making "misleading" statements about a trial that took place during the 1937 steel organizing drive.

Said Steuben: "The charges arising out of the steel strike create a danger not only for myself but for organized labor as a whole."

THE CHARGES which Steuben described as "anti-union" claim

that he was among a group of unionists who interfered with rail shipments to a struck steel mill during a period when he was employed by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The latest issue of March of Labor stated:

"They're out to get Steuben not only as present editor of a progressive trade union magazine but also because of his lifetime of union organizing work."

"In the dark and dangerous days of anti-union terror, before the CIO, he was working to unionize the workers."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography, today thru Dec. 26, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m. daily at 137 W. 52 St. Adm. 30¢.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, at Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean Pkwy and the Boardwalk Thursday, Dec. 18—8:30 p.m. Yuri Suhl and Mrs. Morton Sobell. Adm. 50¢ (incl. tax).

Coming

HOP! HOP! Hurray! Attend the Holiday Hop at the Frederick Douglass School on Sat. evening, Dec. 20. Dancing and entertainment galore! 9:00 on. Contr. \$1. Also come to the bargain bazaar on Friday night and Sat. all day, the fun filled Children's party on Sat. afternoon and the forum on Jazz Sunday afternoon. Be sure that you attend this jamboree weekend at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., N.Y.C. UN 5-7820.

YOUR FRIENDS are spending their Christmas and New Year's weekends in Camp Midvale. Join them. Only \$20—Wed. night through Sun. (incl. everything). Reserve now: Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. Terhune 5-2160.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "U.S. Political Prisoners, 1793-1952," based on a forthcoming book by Dr. Apetheker. Speaker: Dr. Herbert Apetheker, chairman; Docoy A. Wilkerson, Sunday, Dec. 21 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (50¢ for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 875 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

GET THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT and come to a sparkling Christmas Chanukkah party on Sat., Dec. 20 with all star show featuring Myer Weiss, Fred and his 12 string guitar, "Holes in My Shoes" peace cantata, and other outstanding performers. Interesting food, dancing, grand socializing in club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 875 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. \$1.

JACOB SCHAEFFER concert, Saturday, Dec. 20—8:30 p.m. at Town Hall, 43d St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopl, conductor. K.T. Mandolin Symphony Orch., Samuel Firstman, conductor. Schaeffer compositions and by popular demand Shostakovich oratorio, "Song of the Forest." Tickets \$1.20-\$2.40. Tickets at box office.

GROUP OF GREEK WORKERS, Dinner for the DW at 355 W. 26th St., 8 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 20.

BROOKLYN - WIDE

RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

at the PARKWAY THEATRE
1768 St. John's Pl.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TOMORROW Thurs., Dec. 18

8:00 P.M.

Prominent Speakers
Cultural Program

Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)

Appeared: Brooklyn Citizens
for Clemency for
the Rosenbergs

Why Bail Must Be Won for Mrs. Hyndman

By CARL HIRSCH

CROWN POINT, Ind. — For Katherine Hyndman there was always too few hours in the day—now there are too many.

For nine weeks now she has been wasting her time in the Lake County Jail. We had to see her through the bars to realize fully what an atrocity this is.

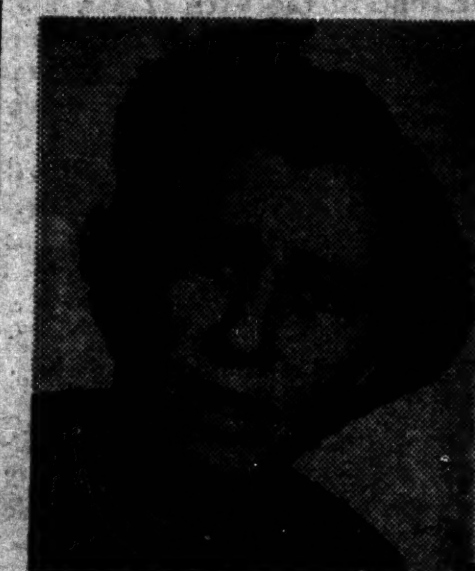
She is a warm human being who belongs, above all, among the people. She is known in the mining towns and the mill towns of the Midwest, known and loved by the people.

SHE IS so "out of place" in the third floor women's cell block of this drab jail. But even here, she has won the respect of the inmates and even the employees—most of whom can not understand why this kind of a woman could possibly be imprisoned.

She has been described by Immigration Department officials as a "dangerous communist." And she is indeed "dangerous" to those who represent the sweatshop and segregated housing, thought control and aggressive war.

She has given a lifetime to the people's struggles in the small towns of the Middle West. Daughter of an Illinois coal miner and wife of a Gary steelworker, Mrs. Hyndman symbolizes the foreign born who have given richly to this country and the Americans who have never stopped fighting for a better America.

BUT the Department of Justice has vowed that she will never set foot in America again as a free woman. So she is threatened with



MRS. KATHERINE HYNDMAN deportation, imprisoned and refused bail even though no court has convicted her of a crime.

Her first words, as we came up the steel staircase to her cell, were questions about others who have been victimized by the war hysteria.

"If there's anyone I keep thinking about, it's Steve Nelson," she said, referring to the Pittsburgh Communist leader who is serving a 20-year frameup prison sentence.

AND SHE TOLD of getting a letter from Frank Borich, who is being held on Ellis Island in deportation proceedings. Allowed only one letter a week, Borich had sent Mrs. Hyndman a cheery few words of greeting for her birthday which comes on Dec. 20.

Thursday is visiting day at the Lake County Jail. You have to stop at the Immigration and Naturalization Bureau offices in the

post office in Hammon and get a permit. Then you go the 25 miles down to Crown Point. And then you are allowed 15 minutes.

But it's well worth it. A visit with Mrs. Hyndman give you a lift—and makes your anger break out over this horrible injustice.

SHE TOLD us about the long idle days, maddening for a person who has worked and kept active all of her life.

"To get a little exercise, we made a ball out of string and paper," she said. The prisoners are allowed no books, no news—papers of any kind.

"The four magazines we are allowed to get aren't worth reading," she added. And the jail has scores of petty and harassing regulations that make life incredibly hard.

BUT if the intention is to break the spirit of Katherine Hyndman, the attempt is a futile one.

"If they open the doors I'll be glad," she told us, "but if they don't I can take it."

Those are courageous words and they are typical of this small, warm-hearted and capable woman leader. But what can they do to those of us who are out of jail except to fire us with the determination that Katherine Hyndman must be freed.

THE CRY FOR BAIL for Mrs. Hyndman must thunder in Washington in the offices of Attorney General McGranery.

The letters to McGranery are important. Equally so are letters addressed to Mrs. Hyndman in the Lake County Jail, Crown Point, Ind.

Tomorrow Night
RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS
Hi-Ho Casino
Ocean Pkwy and Boardwalk
Thurs., Dec. 18
YURI SUHL
MRS. MORTON SOBELL
Adm. 50¢ (tax incl.)

The Bela Bartok
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AN EXHIBITION OF HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHY
Today and Everyday
Thru
DECEMBER 30
137 West 52nd St.
Admission 30¢ — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

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Christmas Hoot
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve, Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M.,
Hunts Point Palace, 183 St.
and Southern Blvd. Tix: \$1.20,
Bronx ALP Clubs



Calling: MOTHER! FATHER! SISTER! BROTHER!
Come to the Weekend Jamboree at the Frederick Douglass School
Friday, Saturday and Sunday ... Dec. 19-20-21

• **CHRISTMAS BARGAINS SAZAAR**
Fri. 6 to 10 pm
Sat. 10 am to 10 pm
Free Admission

• **Children's Christmas Party**
live show
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Sat. 2 pm to 6 pm
Free Admission

Holiday Hop
Dancing, entertainment
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Speakers: Abner Berry
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Pier Firms Picked Aides in Prisons To Block Rank-and-File Unionism

By MICHAEL SINGER

Parole Board officials yesterday told the State Crime Commission how stevedoring company executives used their influence to secure employment on their piers for criminals awaiting parole. Earlier testimony before the SCC had revealed that shipping and stevedore companies supported this practice because they find gangsters "helpful" in "maintaining discipline," getting "work out of the men" and blocking rank-and-file struggles for democratic

both controlled by William H. McCormack, known as "Mr. Big" on the New York waterfront.

In many instances the Parole Board apparently gave the company executives permission to employ the parolees outside of the state in violation of the law. Ivan H. Laird, who is a state parole officer, testified how Robert F. Barker, treasurer of the Penn company, vouched for Albert Ackalitis, a notorious goon aide of Joseph P. Ryan, ILA lifetime president, in order to obtain his strong-arm services as a hiring boss on the Jersey City piers in 1948.

Barker used Eddie Polo, business agent of ILA Local 1247 in Jersey City, who has a long criminal record, as a liaison with Laird to appeal for Ackalitis' swift parole. At that time Ackalitis had four and a half years still to serve in the state prison.

Other testimony revealed incriminating evidence of pilferage collusion between federal Customs officials and dock thieves in Jersey City. Charles Strang, presently a bus driver in that city, but who was a longshoreman from 1946 to 1948 on the Linden Ave. base where Russian ships were unloaded, told of extensive theft of Russian furs.

One day, he said, a pilferer on Pier D, caught by Customs officials with so much stolen cargo wrapped under his clothes that "he couldn't even bend," was taken to the security offices.

Theodore Kiendl, SCC counsel, asked quickly: "What happened then?"

"He was back to work the very next day," Strang said. The bus driver also testified that ILA machine pilfering squads ransacked U.S. Army tanks of tools which they sold at a big profit. Neither Kiendl nor any of the Commission members sought to ascertain what steps if any the U.S. government or Army had taken to prevent such thefts or apprehend those guilty.

Dockers Demand Full Cleanup, Not Coverup

"Dockers News," rank-and-file longshore publication, yesterday called upon all ILA members to "tell the Crime Commission we want a full cleanup—not a cover-up—of crime on the waterfront."

The mimeographed paper, distributed along the docks yesterday, declared that the facts brought out in the Commission hearings "show that the shipowners want the murderers, goons and strongarm men on the piers to try to keep us from bettering our rotten conditions. They pay the mob to keep us from kicking Ryan and all the other bribed shipowner stereotypes out of our union."

The Commission, Dockers News warned, is "covering up the real facts when it tries to make the shippers and stevedoring companies appear as victims—instead of the conscious employers of the mobs."

Calling for "putting these men where they belong," the paper urged: "Organize to fight for full equality with the West Coast and for democracy in our union." It placed the democratic hiring hall at the center of its demands.

unionism in the International Longshoremen's Association.

Richard J. Malone, employment supervisor of the State Parole Board, admitted that since 1934 he had placed 200 criminals with these stevedore companies, notably the Penn Stevedore Co. and the Jersey Contracting Co.,

Readers Organize Parties for Funds

We hear groups of readers have picked up the suggestion for social affairs this coming weekend to help put our \$50,000 fund campaign over the top before Christmas. The suggestion was made last week by the "Bronx poker players," who have been coming through regularly during the campaign. It's a "painless" way to raise money, they say.

Meanwhile, we're slowly approaching our goal. Chicagoans,

roused by our emergency plea Dec. 5, have been depositing their contributions at the office of the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee, which gathered \$350 up until yesterday. In addition, a group of progressive Greek workers in Chicago raised \$50 because our voice is "not only in for the best interests of the peace-loving Americans, but for the whole world."

(More fund drive news on Page 2)

Daily Worker

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GOV'T BARS ALL TRUCE PARLEYS Insists Holding POWs by Force

The Truman Government yesterday refused to resume the Korean armistice negotiations at Panmunjom. Washington declared the truce talks would be resumed only on condition that the Koreans and Chinese

accept Washington's position on prisoner exchange. The U. S. statement was a reply to Premier Chou En-lai's appeal for a resumption of truce negotiations and a cease-fire on the basis of the 62-draft armistice

articles already signed. Chou repeated his appeal in the course of rejecting the United Nations-adopted Indian resolution on prisoner exchange. The Chinese reply to substantiate Chou En-lai's charge, a part of his explanation of why China rejects the U. S. position, which he declared was a violation of the 1949 Geneva Convention on treatment of war prisoners.

In effect, the U. S. statement notifies China and Korea of an intention to continue the war and to reject further efforts to achieve an armistice through negotiations.

The Washington statement, demanding the Koreans and Chinese accept the U. S. position in regards to war prisoners, followed

the cold-blooded murder on Dec. 14 of 82 Asians and the wounding of 120 others in the Pongam war prisoner camp.

Reports of the slaughter tended to substantiate Chou En-lai's charge, a part of his explanation of why China rejects the U. S. proposal on prisoner exchange, that the U. S. government has, "by maintaining the so-called principle of 'voluntary repatriation' or no forcible repatriation—in essence the principle of forcibly retaining in captivity prisoners of war—violated the terms of the Geneva Convention and the provisions of the draft armistice agreement, and has broken off the Korean negotiations." (Continued on Page 6)

Teachers Say Oath Decision Backs Criticism

(See Editorial, Page 5)

"The position of the Supreme Court in voiding the Oklahoma loyalty oaths for teachers fully confirms our criticism of the same kind of loyalty thought control now being fostered in the New York schools," Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative chairman of the Teachers Union here declared yesterday.

"The New York board of education and the school superintendent have gone far beyond even the elementary safeguards noted by Justice Clark in the majority decision," she said referring to the firings of teachers who take their stand on the Fifth Amendment as against the McCarran witchhunters.

"We agree wholeheartedly," she said, "with Justice Black's view that loyalty oaths as such cannot but breed violations of the Constitutional rights of all citizens, teachers included."

In his concurring opinion, Justice Black repeated his opposition to all "test oaths" of any kind. He said that "test oaths are notorious tools of tyranny."

'CLEMENCY TRAIN' SUNDAY, 10 A.M., AT GRAND CENTRAL

The "Clemency Train" of men and women working to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will leave for Ossining, N. Y., from Grand Central Station, lower level, at 10 a.m. Sunday. The delegation visiting the "spy" frame-up victims at Sing Sing Prison is going by train only.

The Civil Rights Congress, in response to many inquiries on what might be brought to the Rosenbergs, indicated that flowers might be left at the prison as season's greetings for them.

Round-trip tickets for the "Clemency Train's" journey are available from the CRC, 23 W. 26 St. (ORegon 9-1657), open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and at workers' and progressive bookshops.

Shot Dead, in 'Air Raid,' Because He Was Puerto Rican

By ANN RIVINGTON

Caesar Flores, Puerto Rican worker killed in cold blood by a Bronx cop during last Saturday's air raid drill, was a little guy who never got a break, according to the superintendent of the rooming-house where he used to live, at 148 E. 16 St.

"If you blew on him he'd fall over, that's how little he was," the super, whose name is Paul, told the Daily Worker yesterday. "He couldn't have been more than five foot two or weighed more than a hundred and five. And then a big burly cop comes and shoots him dead just because they said he had a knife. If he had one,

I wonder how sharp it was. The cops could have kicked him in the belly if they had to get the knife away from him, but they didn't have to shoot the man dead."

Flores was mortally wounded Saturday by two bullets from the gun of killer-cop Ludwig Schilling, of the Simpson St. station when, during the fake air-raid, Flores didn't get into the doorway at 864 Southern Boulevard, near Tiffany St., quickly enough to suit the cop.

As Schilling hustled him, police said, Flores pulled out a knife, but was immediately disarmed by another cop from the same station, Patrolman James Poulos.

Schilling fired three shots, two of which hit their mark, and the little man fell to the sidewalk. He died an hour later in Lincoln Hospital.

"Flores was a nice quiet man," superintendent Paul recalled. "I would say they picked on him because he was Puerto Rican. These Puerto Rican people are nice people. If they're a little hot-headed, wouldn't you be, too, if you got shoved around like they do? You know, they aren't used to living conditions here, and what we ought to do is give them a break so they can learn."

Flores, while living the house on East 16th St., was a presser in a

tailor shop, and part of the time a cigar-maker. He never drank, never had company, and always paid his rent on time.

One thing Paul said he regretted about the days when Flores lived in his rooming house, and that was the time he reported his quiet tenant to the police for possessing a gun.

He said he found Flores with the gun, trying to load it, and he got scared and called the cops. But it turned out, he went on, that the weapon wouldn't even work, since the firing pin had been filed off and it was all rusty. "It must have been a hundred years old, a long-barreled Western like a little guy, too."

It was not long after the incident with the gun, about two years ago, that Flores got in a fight uptown someplace, and hurt somebody and was injured himself.

"Any of us can get in a fight sometimes," Paul commented.

"But I guess there was too many against him, and they had it in the record about the gun, and besides he was Puerto Rican, so he went to Rikers Island for about a year. They always find an excuse. And when he got out he didn't come back here to stay any more. Now he's in the morgue. And such old, a long-barreled Western like a little guy, too."

Mass. Paper Puts Amnesty-Plea Story On Its Front Page

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 16.—The "Springfield Union" gave front-page prominence here to an appeal by 280 notables for a pardon for the 11 Communist leaders.

The "Union's" article began: "Four Western Massachusetts residents are among 280 citizens who signed an appeal requesting President Truman to grant amnesty to the 11 members of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act on grounds that such action would combat the mounting attack on rights of non-Communists and would do much to give added strength to the country's basic charter of freedom."

In its lengthy story, the paper quotes some of the Massachusetts signers of the amnesty plea as follows: Miss Robenia E. Anthony, retired Springfield high school teacher: "I am deeply concerned about the infringements which are being made on civil liberties and will do everything I can to fight for civil liberties. I am against the Smith Act, McCarthyism and McCarranism."

The Rev. Philip Steinmetz of Ashfield hit at the "hysteria" abroad in the land and asserted that the right of free speech is in danger.

The paper declared that the Rev. Dr. Herbert Gezork, president of the Andover-Newton Theological School, "felt that people in trouble should receive every possible charity from those in authority."

Daniel Howard, retired superintendent of schools in Winsor, Conn., said: "That Smith Act is vicious. If we do not give those who disagree with us the right to express their views we may lose our rights to say what we think."

The paper cited the American Civil Liberties Union's stand which "stresses that the Smith Act punishes advocacy and teaching, not acts of espionage, sabotage or revolution."

Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., writer for the New York Post, was quoted as attacking as "deluded" the persons attacking the Smith Act convictions urging amnesty.

Recalls Gurley Flynn's Fight for Butte Miners

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 16.—The 30-day jail sentence for "contempt" meted out to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in the current trial of Smith Act victims in New York, drew resentful expression against Smith Act prosecutors and high praise for Miss Flynn here today from one who has known the national Communist leader since the turn of the century.

"The thought of her in jail makes me sick. I think Gurley Flynn is one of the grandest women we've ever had. She has stuck by labor firmly all through these years, and no one has been able to shake her from her loyalty."

Thus spoke 74-year-old Mrs. Margaret Robinson, mother of Reid Robinson, former CIO national vice-president, and Mark Robinson, rank and file trade union leader. With her husband, the late Jim Robinson, Mrs. Robinson herself participated in many of the early struggles of American hardrock miners—in the days of the old Western Federation.

"I remember meeting Gurley

Flynn 45 years ago in Butte, Mont," Mrs. Robinson recalled. "She had come from Spokane to speak before the miners union, and she stayed at our home."

Mrs. Robinson told how the Butte miners, struggling at that time to protect their right to organize for decent wages, presented Miss Flynn with a gold chain attached to a neckpiece ornamented with a mining pan and instrument design.

"I saw Gurley the last time she was out this way about two years ago and she was still wearing the neckpiece," Mrs. Robinson said.

Mrs. Robinson commented on similarities between the present day Smith and McCarran Act persecutions and these earlier attacks against labor.

"One lesson is that unity within their own ranks is indispensable; the other that they owe support to tried and true defenders who have stuck down through the years, like Elizabeth Gurley Flynn."

Send \$5 So Twin Boys Can Read Daily Worker 20 Years from Now

"Here's five bucks now so that our twin boys will be able to read you 20 years from now when Socialism will ensure your existence," writes a Brooklyn couple.

Another \$5 comes from Media, Pa., who "cannot let the paper down." Another \$5 from a Flushing friend who suggests we publish the "Gems of Ted Tinsley" for \$5 a copy to support the paper. He says that "many of us are looking forward to such a collection. What do you think?"

"My third instalment, but not my last," writes a contributor of \$3.

"The paper is doing a marvelous job in the face of the bitter attacks on all sides," says another contributor of \$5. "As the attacks grow sharper, the

Worker's message becomes clearer and more popular. You can't stop now."

A "grandmother from Brooklyn," writes: "To our wonderful paper." And another friend sends \$10, promises more to follow, and writes: "With hope and courage—steadfast—the people are with us."

There is \$10 from a New Yorker "to insure the Daily Worker's existence in the forefront of the fight against fascism," while from the Brooklyn "Os" comes another \$10—the third or fourth.

"The Worker is a light in the wilderness for all of us these days," writes a couple who contribute \$25. "We hope to do more soon," they say.

A Chicagoan sends \$5 of his own "for the best paper in the

Woman 'Bows Head in Shame' At UN Rejection of Cease-fire

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—In a letter to the Detroit Free Press, Dec. 9, Margaret Rasch wants to know just "what are we fighting for to wipe out a generation of young

Americans?" She supports a cease-fire in Korea. The letter is as follows:

"Recently in the Detroit Free Press in a box entitled, KOREA TODAY I read, 'West defeats Russian drive in United Nations for immediate cease fire in Korea, page 20.'"

"And on Page 20 the lead paragraph is, 'The Western Bloc Tuesday soundly beat down Russia's stubborn drive in the United Nations Political Committee for an immediate cease-fire with negotiations to come later.'"

"As a Westerner I bow my head in shame over that one! Cease-fire is exactly what I want! Is there any logic in increasing the number of casualties? Why should men go on fighting, when in the

end it will all be settled over a table.

"If the Russians are willing to have an immediate Korean cease-fire with negotiations to come later it seems to me that is exactly what we Americans want, too, and that we should jump at the chance to have no more bloodshed."

"Just what are we fighting for—to wipe out a generation of young Americans?"

Southern Merger

The Mississippi Association of Letter Carriers took the first step toward complete integration of all letter carriers with the merger of two previously segregated Negro and white locals. The proposal got a unanimous vote.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Saw A-Bomb Horror, Doctor Seeks Peace

REVULSION at the very thought of a possible H-bomb was the theme of a large story recently in the Boston Globe headlined "H-Bomb Horrifies Doctor who Saw Nagasaki's Fate."

The story is about Dr. Herbert W. Horne Jr., 37-year-old gynecologist and researcher at the Free Hospital for Women in Brookline (Mass.), who was in Nagasaki with a Military Government team after the second atom bomb was dropped on Japan in 1945.

Dr. Horne warns that all, in all countries involved, will be in the front lines in a major atomic war. "There will be little place to hide in the event of atomic bombing, considering our population, the number of shelters is infinitesimal... the only way to cope with this staggering prospect is for the people of this country and the world to forget self-interest and strengthen the United Nations now before catastrophe engulfs us."

Dr. Horne has no clear ideas on how to obtain peace (such as ending the shooting in Korea, negotiating the sole remaining issue, and then, with the guns stilled, having the world's big powers sit down and negotiate all outstanding issues peacefully). But he does know that peace is urgently needed by our land and the rest of the world. He speaks movingly of what he saw in Nagasaki, a horror "he hasn't gotten over... yet," though many unfortunately seem to have forgotten.

"The vast barrenness for two miles was overwhelming," he says. "Seventy thousand people had lived and worked there on the morning of Aug. 9. They and their industries had disappeared. The bomb was indiscriminate. It hit and destroyed homes, schools, hospitals and industries alike..."

Dr. Horne goes on to describe in detail the barbaric inhumanity of the bomb. Because of the hysteria of the times, the story finds it necessary to say that he is "ready to match his patriotism with anybody" and that he is "a direct descendant of President John Adams and President John Quincy Adams, as well as of John Parker, Minuteman who fought at the Battle of Lexington."

The story says "Dr. Horne, who has a wife and two children, is so deeply concerned about the future, with the advent of atomic warfare, and its implications for civilization, that he has been spending much of his time in the last five years lecturing in the Greater Boston area and elsewhere on his observations of the Nagasaki bombing. He illustrates his lectures with slides taken from some of the 500 photographs he himself took in the area."

What he wants, though he's not sure how to get it, is for the UN to take "practical steps to guarantee peace to the world," concludes the Globe.

Typical Letter on POW Issue

WHY SACRIFICE our own POW's for the continuing deadlock on the repatriation of the Korean and Chinese prisoners we hold? This elementary question recurs again and again in the press of the land, though the writers may display other confusions. A typical letter, in the Chicago Tribune:

"One side of the question—13,000 GIs in Red prisons who should be released, 4,000 casualties a month, and it will go on and on. The other side—100,000 UN prisoners who were Communists, who claim they are not now, and who may return to it. Why sacrifice our GI boys, in prison and out, for them? ... H. V. V., Downers Grove."

Paper Wrestles with Trade, Facts of Life

THE HUNTINGTON PARK (California) Daily Signal reaches some almost-cheerful conclusions under the gloomy heading "Unpleasant Facts of China Trade." It begins by saying "it will perhaps seem shocking to many Americans to read that 1,100 British firms want to trade with Communist China." (It will seem shockingly sensible to even more Americans who wonder why we don't have peaceful trade with a country of 473,000,000 potential customers.)

However, it winds up with some hard "facts of life" sense of its own: "The necessity for trade among nations transcends the ideological struggle which has divided the world into political halves. Possibly the greatest hope for eventual world cooperation lies in this very dependence..."

U.S.A.," and then adds, as a postscript, that a friend just came to the house and added another \$5.

Another Brooklynite writes: "Enclosed find \$10 in answer to your urgent appeal. To think the 'Daily' might not appear is a terrifying thought. We wish you full success and are confident it will be shortly forthcoming."

Julie, of Brooklyn, contributes \$20.

There is another \$5 from a staunch supporter in Superior, Wisconsin, who has been sending them in throughout the campaign. This is his ninth or tenth contribution, all accompanied by a single note on brown wrapping paper. "Here is another \$5 for the Daily Worker fund."

New Yorkers Join Hands with Vienna for Peace

By LESTER RODNEY

"How many of us would like to be in Vienna tonight?" asked Dr. Willard Uphaus with a smile at the Peace on Earth Rally at Palm Garden Monday night. There was an answering burst of applause, and more when Dr. Uphaus, the head of the U.S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace, revealed that "we HAVE a delegation of Americans there, at least 20, in spite of the State Department!"

This New York rally had announced a phone hook-up direct with the great Peace Congress in Vienna, but "mysteriously," the phone company reported it was unable to get through to Vienna at all. "We can all reach our own conclusions why we couldn't get through," Dr. Uphaus said, "you

understand that ordinary commercial calls are having no trouble getting through all the time."

But not even the crude censorship by Washington could prevent the feeling of identity and powerful unity for world peace with the representatives of hundreds of millions of human beings assembled in the Austrian capital. Paul Robeson brought that to the assembled New Yorkers, first with his magnificent rendition of the songs of many nations, and then, as a member of the World Peace Council as well as a foremost American peace leader, speaking the thoughts of millions.

The eyes of 2,000 representatives of the conscience of mankind now in Vienna were turned on Korea, the beloved leader of the Negro people said.

"Ninety prisoners were killed today," he continued solemnly, "No

resolution, India or otherwise, can cover up that fact."

Speaking as a member of the world council, Robeson said "They (the peoples of the world) want to know, and they have a right to know, if we have lost the capacity to be moved by the cries of dying women and children." Saying that they recognized the difficulties faced, and that these difficulties were real, he added:

"We haven't done enough here despite the difficulties. Do we speak for peace every day, in our organizations, in our neighborhoods?"

Miss Lulu Stone, treasurer of Local 475 United Electrical Workers and treasurer of the National Negro Labor Council, said that "the average worker, who is paying out one third of his wages in taxes today and has his wages

frozen, does not make wars. The armaments and munition makers make wars."

Mrs. Isabel Cerney, former California school teacher, who was a U. S. delegate to the recent Asian-Pacific Conference in Peking, held the audience enthralled with stories of the wellbeing and desire for peace of the Chinese people.

"As an American," she said, "I kept thinking of Jefferson's saying about educating and informing the entire people, for here I discovered 500 million people knew all about the proceedings at the peace congress. Children far from Peking asked me calmly 'why are you frightening American children.'"

Mrs. Cerney presented a peace pin from the Peking Conference to Miss Carolyn Ogata, Japanese-American peace leader. Miss Ogata won an ovation when she

stated that the racist character of this war had brought a rude awakening to many Oriental-Americans, and "we no longer accept a secondary role, we want to be in the forefront of the fight for peace." The lack of enough protest against the genocidal attacks on the Negro people, she said, the lack of enough protest against the A bombing of the people of Japan, and of the forcing of 110,000 Japanese-Americans into internment camps made for "an acceptance of racist oppression, this racism in the very air we breathe, which makes possible the brutal war in Korea."

Thomas Richards of the American Peace Crusade sent a message urging "hundreds of thousands of messages to President-elect Eisenhower for a cease-fire now in the spirit of the holiday season."

Rip Eisenhower's Labor Aide On His Union's Ban on Negroes

Martin P. Durkin, President-elect Eisenhower's designee as Secretary of Labor, did not enhance his position with Negro leaders with his plea for unity of labor and industry made here Monday night. In addressing the exercises for 64 steamfitting apprentices,

Durkin did not show a change of attitude toward liberalizing the AFL-plumbers union approach to Negro membership. A survey by the Negro National Press Association has revealed that Negro leaders have challenged Durkin on just that issue.

Negro leaders almost unanimously criticized Durkin, the report said, because he is president of the AFL-United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting Industry, a group which has gained national ill-will among Negroes through its ban on Negro workers. Summarizing Negro opinion of Durkin and his union, the report declares:

"The plumbers' union, of which he is head, had a bad record regarding fair employment practices. It has sought to keep colored men from getting apprentice training and from getting plumbing licenses."

According to the report, civil rights leaders "wanted to have a conference with Mr. Durkin before deciding whether they will oppose confirmation of his nomination." The leaders want to know Durkin's "personal attitude on the question of fair employment practices," since the office of Secretary of Labor "can do much to promote or thwart" efforts for eliminating job discrimination.

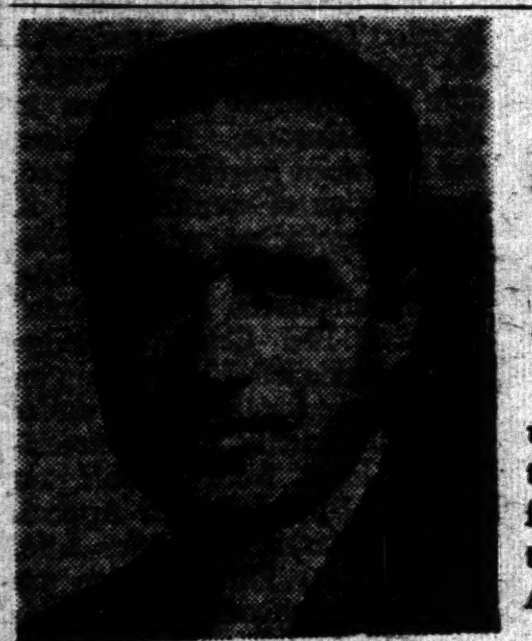
Typical of the reactions to the Durkin appointment was that of Clarence Mitchell, Washington NAACP legislative representative, who held that Durkin's union had an "unsavory reputation and felt that there was no reason to applaud Mr. Durkin's appointment."

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

PACKINGHOUSE UNION CALLS NLRB BAN ON LOCAL ILLEGAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. — Eugene Cotton, attorney for the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, today accused the NLRB of exceeding its legal powers when it voiced the representation status of the union's Local 90A, because Anthony Valentino, the local's business agent, was recently convicted in Canada of "wrongfully" signing the Taft-Hartley affidavit in 1949.

The report recalls that one of the first cases called before the President's (wartime) Fair Employment Practices Committee involved the plumbers' union in Chicago which was charged with racial discrimination against colored plumbers."



POTASH

Irving Potash Greeted on 50th Birthday

Greetings to Irving Potash, fur union leader, now in prison under the thought-control Smith Act on a five-year sentence, were wired by the National Committee to Win Amnesty, 799 Broadway.

The Committee urged that birthday and holiday greetings be sent to Potash, PMB67769, Leavenworth, Kansas. Potash is 50 years old today.

The wire, which was signed by Dr. Edward Barsky, chairman; Carl Marzani, treasurer; John Abt and Rev. Richard Morford, says:

"Congratulations and best wishes on your 50th birthday. We greet you as a stalwart champion of labor and of the democratic liberties of all Americans. You helped build a great union—the Fur and Leather Workers. You helped found and build the CIO. You helped organize the unorganized. The conviction of the leaders of the Communist Party under the thought-control and un-American Smith Act, endangers the liberty of every American to free speech and free political association. We pledge to do everything possible to obtain amnesty for you and all the other victims of the Smith Act."

British Admiral Gets A Mediterranean Job

LONDON, Dec. 16. — Prime Minister Winston Churchill announced today that an agreement had been made with the U. S. under which Britain's Adm. Earl Mountbatten will be commander-in-chief of all Mediterranean naval and air forces except the U. S. 6th fleet. Mountbatten will be directly "subordinate and responsible to Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway," Churchill added.

The U. S. 6th Fleet, largest sea force in the Mediterranean, will be under U. S. command.

In the Atlantic, British ships are also under U. S. command.

N.Y. LONGSHOREMEN URGED TO PRESS TRUMAN ON HIKE

New York longshoremen were called upon to press the White House and the newly-established Wage Stabilization Board for approval of their 17-cent-an-hour wage award "by Christmas." The call was sounded in yesterday's issue of "Dockers News," the rank-and-file organ on the New York waterfront.

The wage case of New York's dockers, retroactive for about three months when the wage reopener was due, is among the 12,000 cases now pending before WSB.

"We want the 17 cents before Christmas," said Dockers News. At the same time the mimeographed paper distributed to longshoremen noted that the State Crime Commission hearings disclosed how the racketeering officials of the International Longshoremen's Association are being paid off "Christmas presents" in amounts of many tens of thousands of dollars.

Meanwhile John V. Lyon, chairman of the bosses' New York Shipping Association attacked arbitrator Paul R. Hayes for granting the 17-cent-an-hour raise on the ground that such increase is "necessary to bring 'parity' in east and west coast wages. He objected to the 'parity' principle "as one of the most dangerous precedents ever imposed on the shipping industry." He said if the principle

of hiking east coast wages up to west coast levels is continued, the industry would be "driving business from New York" and "disaster" is in store for it.

Lyon said nothing of the many advantages, especially the far superior pension and welfare fund and restraints on speedup and sling loads, plus overtime after a regular six-hour day, the West Coast longshoremen enjoy, but which were not balanced by the 17-cent hike.

Daily Worker Forum



George Morris

Labor Editor will discuss

"New Era for Labor"

The outlook following the COP victory and the changes in the CIO and AFL leadership

Friday, Dec. 19
8:30 P.M.
Yugoslav Hall
405 W. 41 St.

IN THE UNION PAPERS

All GOP Signs Point to Lean Years

What's in store for TWUA members under a Republican national administration?

No need to get out that crystal ball. Big business publications are already trumpeting the plans for the boys who expect to call the shots in Washington for the next four years.

Business Week, industry magazine, sets the tone for the COP by quoting a nameless Detroit manufacturer's simple forecast that "Eisenhower will be tougher" on labor.

The Journal of Commerce predicts that the Taft-Hartley Act, "for the first time will be administered to the hilt" and that, despite the slim Republican majority, "there will be ample votes between the Republicans and the sympathetic Democrats (Dixiecrats to you) to carry the new administration's labor program in Congress."

HASH ON GOP'S MENU

It also sees a move to "bar national unions from getting their names on local certification ballots." This means, of course, chopping strong international unions into a jumble of company unions.

What's more, Taft-Hartley "is likely to be tested, instead of by-passed by the President, in national emergency strikes." This means, lots more anti-strike injunctions.

U. S. News & World Report spells the picture out in even greater detail:

"Congress," the magazine continues, "will still keep a close watch on unions and the White House can be expected to be more sympathetic toward legislation if Congress moves in when it thinks unions have overstepped their bounds."

As if to reassure union members that the COP isn't going completely fascist, U. S. News hastens to explain:

"All of this doesn't mean unions are in for a crackdown. What it does mean is that the pendulum that has swung in labor's favor for 25 years is now swinging a little the other way."

(Funny thing: we've been under the impression all along that the old pendulum's swinging the boss' way ever since the Taft-Hartley Act was passed in 1947).

—FROM TEXTILE LABOR

They Lie About Prague Trials To Cover Anti-Jewish Acts Here

By JOHN PITTMAN

DR. GUSTAV SICHL, the Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, told London Daily Worker correspondent Sam Russell in Prague on Nov. 29 that: "There is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint. . . . For the first time in our history, there is a definite law in Czechoslovakia forbidding anti-Semitism and declaring anti-Semitism a crime." (Daily Worker, London, Dec. 1.)

Dr. Sichel declared that Jews have complete freedom of worship in Czechoslovakia, that every facility is provided by the government for the observance of Jewish ritual and custom, such as a special slaughterhouse for the slaughter of animals for food according to Jewish rites, provision of ritual baths, and other facilities.

Present at the interview, and substantiating Dr. Sichel's statements, were Emil Neumann, acting chairman of the Jewish Communal Council, and Dr. Rudolph Iltis, Council secretary and editor of the Jewish paper Vestnik Rady Zno.

The big news agencies and commercial newspapers of the United States and Britain (Reuters, UP, AP and INS) systematically cull from the foreign press every item of news and opinion which serves their propaganda aims. But none has yet seen fit to reprint this international "scoop" of the London Daily Worker. Unfortunately, the same must be said of the capitalist-owned and pro-capitalist papers for Jewish readers.

WHY SUPPRESSED?

Why has Rabbi Sichel's statement been suppressed?

The weight of evidence suggests that the truth about the conditions of Jews in Czechoslovakia and other countries of the socialist sector of the world is suppressed, and the recent Prague trials are being falsely characterized as part of an alleged "Communist anti-Jewish campaign," in order to divert attention from U. S. monopoly capital's present anti-Jewish policy and activities, as follows:

- Conversion of Israel into an economic dependency and Middle Eastern war base of U. S. monopoly, thereby inflicting conditions of colonial hardship on the population and placing in jeopardy their very physical existence;

- Use of anti-Jewish deeds, coupled with words, disavowing anti-Jewish motives, to intensify chauvinist and racist hysteria which U. S. monopoly breeds here to support its war drive and preserve its domination over the American people.

To divert and split the forces struggling against these Wall Street policies of anti-Semitism by pretending outrage at the non-existent anti-Semitism in the Socialist countries—such is the purpose of the hue and cry of the capitalist press and official Washington. (Secretary Ach-



ETHEL ROSENBERG

eson's statement in re Prague trials, N. Y. Post, 12/10/52.)

EVIDENCE AVAILABLE

THE EVIDENCE of these motives of official Washington and the capitalist press (including Jewish organs) consists of: (1) their record of now discredited previous attempts to achieve the same end; (2) the contradictions between their words and deeds; (3) the significant timing of the attempt to exploit the people's lack of information concerning the Prague trials, a lack of information both the official Washington government and its press organs conspired to perpetuate by suppression of the truth. (For the facts of the Prague trials, see The Worker, 12/7/52.)

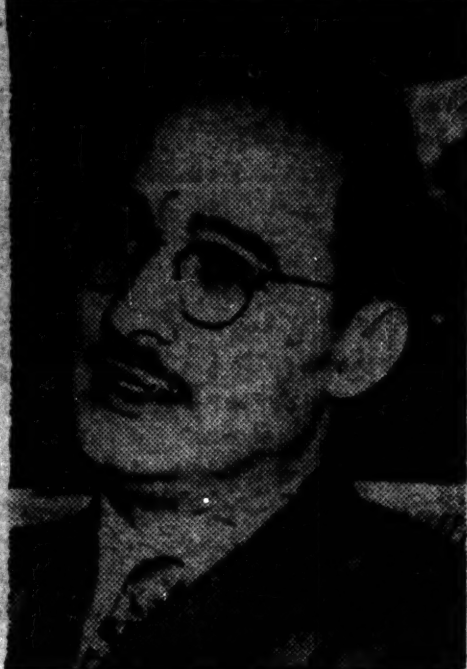
As for the record: the current attempt to divert attention from anti-Jewish activities here by charging anti-Jewish activities exist in the Socialist countries is not new, but has been made continuously as a part of Wall Street's designs against the Soviet Union. But, as often as the attempt was made, it was soon discredited.

Thus, the lie that the German-Soviet non-aggression pact of 1939 contained a "secret clause" by which the USSR agreed to apply the Nuremberg Laws to the Soviet Union (a lie circulated by even so reputable a writer as Oswald Garrison Villard in The Nation, 12/3/39) was soon discredited by facts which showed the Red Army evacuated about 1,600,000 Jews from Poland and the Nazi-occupied Soviet territories into safe areas of the Soviet Union (International Conciliation, April, 1949.)

TALE OF ARAB TIES

The lie that the Soviet Union and People's Democracies were in league with the Arab feudal reactionaries in their war against Israel was soon discredited by worldwide knowledge of the fact that—as one writer put it—"While the United States continued its arms embargo, Russia opened its military stores to Israel. From the Soviet satellite nation of Czechoslovakia, Jews made some of their most important and possibly their most sizable bulk purchases. Certain Czech arms shipments which reached Israel during critical junctures of the war played a vital role in blunting the invasion's five Arab armies." (Kenneth Bilby, N. Y. Herald Tribune, 8/5/48.)

The lie that the Soviet campaign against cosmopolitanism was an attempt to eliminate Jews from Soviet cultural life, circulated early in 1949 by Newsweek, the N. Y. Herald Tribune, and the N. Y. Post, was discredited a few weeks later by Pravda's list of Stalin prize-winners, including at least 120 Jews.



JULIUS ROSENBERG

These are but three examples of numerous lies in the same pattern which are propagated continuously by the propaganda organs of U. S. monopoly capitalism, including capitalist Jewish organs. That these lies are repeated in new as well as the same old forms, despite their refutation and exposure by the facts, points to the existence of a conspiratorial aim and calculated plan for their dissemination.

THEIR MOTIVES

THE CONTRADICTIONS between the words of those who propagate these lies and their deeds further bare the motivations of this conspiracy. According to the words of those who slander the Socialist countries with allegations of anti-Semitism, they assume the guise of defending Jews against anti-Semitism, against anti-Jewish activities. Is this the reality?

On the contrary, the loudest slanderers of the Socialist countries for alleged anti-Semitism are precisely those who—

1. Support the Wall Street and Washington policy of rearming German imperialism under Nazi leadership, the murderers of six million Jews. See, for instance, the major organs of U. S. monopoly capital—Newsweek, N. Y. Times, N. Y. Herald Tribune, Time, etc.—in re the Bonn treaties. . . . Also, it is significant that not one representative of the Jewish capitalist and rightwing "Socialist" circles who today have joined the pack against Czechoslovakia testified against the Bonn treaties in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on those treaties. In fact, the failure of the reactionary leadership of the big national Jewish organizations to fight the Bonn treaties contributed to their speedy ratification by the Washington government. . . . To this must be added the negotiations conducted by the Ben Gurion-Sharet government with the Bonn regime, ostensibly on the question of indemnity, but actually to absolve the Nazi-allies of Wall Street and Washington of the crimes of genocide against the Jewish people.

WALL STREET COLONY

2. Support the Wall Street and Washington policy of converting Israel into a colony and war base of U. S. monopoly capital. Under the guise of "helping" the new Israeli state—a guise reminiscent of the concern expressed in 1939-40 for "poor, little Finland"—all the propaganda organs which now pose as "defenders" of the Jews in Eastern Europe hailed the Truman Point Four agreement with Israel, the "Friendship, Trade and Shipping Pact," and the U. S. grant agreement of February, 1952, under which the Ben Gurion government pledged its

military, political and diplomatic support to Washington. . . .

But these agreements subordinated Israel's economy to Wall Street, enabled U. S. and British monopoly capital to drain Israel's income, barred the development of basic industry, and brought more misery and hardship on the already sorely burdened population. (See the series by Victor Perlo in Jewish Life, Sept.-Nov., 1952.) . . .

"The foreign policy of Ben Gurion's government is an anti-Israel policy, a policy of open support for the aggressive plans of the American-British bloc against the Soviet Union and the countries of People's Democracy." (S. Mikunis, Gen'l Sec'y Communist Party of Israel, Political Report to Central Committee CPI, 5/26-8/1/52.) Moreover, Ben Gurion's agreement to bring the General Zionist Party into his government means "a substantial shift to the right. (N. Y. Times, 12/18. . . .)" American Zionist Organization's Department of Economic and Industrial Development and Commission on Israel and the Middle East coordinate U. S. Zionist activities and U. S. monopoly capital's subjugation of Israel state and economy. On Aug. 21, 1952, American Zionist Council sought a \$49,000,000 Mutual Security Fund grant to Israel. This is the fund with the Kersten rider for \$100,000,000 to subsidize subversion in Eastern Europe. In addition, the American Jewish Committee, organization of wealthiest U. S. Jewish capitalists which circulated in 1949 the scurrilous "Jews Behind the Iron Curtain" obtained Ben Gurion's pledge of subservience to Washington in exchange for the billion dollar Israel bond issue, private investments, loans from Washington and the United Jewish Appeal. (Louis Harap, Jewish Life, 12/52.) . . . Finally, there are the Dubinsky-controlled Jewish Labor Committee and the China Lobby's American Jewish League Against Communism, Inc., which also systematically disseminate lies about Jews in eastern Europe while simultaneously supporting to the hilt the program of increasing misery and eventual annihilation through war of the population of Israel.

Such contradictions between the words of these circles, pretending to defend the Jewish people and their anti-Jewish activities further put into question their motives for the current campaign of slander against the Czechoslovak government.

COVERUP TIMED

THE TIMING of this campaign provides the conclusive and clearest part of the evidence that the hue and cry against the Prague trials is designed to cover up the anti-Jewish deeds of the Washington government. The facts are so familiar to everyone that it is hardly necessary to detail them. They are—

- The condemning to death of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and the sentencing to 30 years in prison of Morton Sobell on charges of atomic espionage in the interest of the Soviet ally during World War II. The government used a Jewish prosecutor, Jewish judges, and Jewish witnesses, as well as perjured testimony and pre-conviction by the press, to obtain the conviction—thereby compounding the anti-Semitism. But world opinion is convinced these unprecedented sentences on three Jewish persons are intended to identify the Jewish people with ac-

(Continued on Page 6)

briefly told

Jobs for

Negro Women

It took 18 months of picketing, leaflet distributions and every other fighting tactic known to unions to force New York's Horn & Hardart Co. to hire Negro women in its commissary for the first time in the firm's history. The fight was led by AFL Bakers Local 1, the New York Negro Labor Council and the Ladies Auxiliary of Local 1.

Child Labor

Illegal child labor has been growing at an alarming rate in the recent period. It has become particularly vicious in the big commercial farms in New Jersey, where the state AFL has demanded the State government prosecute offenders.

'Low' for the Year

Thirty-six coal miners lost their lives in October, 27 in bituminous, nine in anthracite. The toll will run higher, as many listed as injured are expected to die. Biggest cause of casualties continues to be roof falls which killed 19. Yet October was one of the lowest casualty months, which provides an inkling of the tremendous toll of life and limb in coal mining—despite "improvements."

Women Workers

A conference on discrimination against women workers has launched a campaign to end bias in wages and hiring, in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Called by District 2 of UE, 150 delegates—120 women and 30 men—set up a committee to survey wage differentials with emphasis on hiring-in and minimum rates. Each local was called upon to help conduct surveys on discrimination against women in plants. Chief issues raised by women at the parley included upgrading, attempts to break down the wage structure, speedup, rate differences for the same jobs, need for more women in union leadership, runaway shops.

Outraged

Canadian labor is outraged at the action of General Electric in Toronto in appropriating dues check-off money totaling \$9,028 from UE Local 507. The local is suing for a return of the funds. The firm took the money after an arbitration board awarded this sum for unauthorized work stoppage, over the firing of the chief shop steward. All labor sees a dangerous precedent in this award.

After 90 Years

Among the 30 staff members fired by the San Francisco Chronicle in violation of the Newspaper Guild agreement are three writers with a total of 90 years service. They are Ben Macomber, who started in 1915; Stan Mitchell, 1921, and Floyd Healey, 1930. The Guild is fighting all the firings.

After 5 Months

After five long months, Local 217 of the American Newspaper Guild has called off its strike against the Nashua Telegraph, Nashua, N. H. The workers voted to end the strike, conceding defeat. The loss was attributed to the state's anti-labor statutes, the Taft-Hartley Law and reluctance of the mechanical craft unions to provide more than "moral support."

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THE OKLAHOMA OATHS

THE SUPREME COURT has ruled against the Oklahoma loyalty oath for teachers. It says that teachers who joined organizations listed by the Attorney General as "subversive" may have done so "innocently." The Oklahoma law makes membership alone grounds for firing. It is obvious that the court is feeling the pressure of the growing alarm in the United States about what is happening to our Constitution and our Bill of Rights.

President Truman also feels the pressure of that alarm when, in repeating his standard hoaxes about the "Communist menace" he says that we must not "regulate matters of the mind and spirit."

The conservative Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, in a major editorial, has warned that the government has been dragging the Bill of Rights in the mud, and asks Eisenhower to reassure the country that he will defend and restore the fading rights of free speech and political dissent.

The court has been a conscious instrument in the government's "cold war" against democracy at home in the name of fighting "Communist subversion." It has deeply undermined democracy by approving the Taft-Hartley law and Smith Act. But the court, like the McCarthyites and the Truman government, cannot have things their own way automatically. The people are still here. In his concurring opinion, Justice Black yesterday again renewed his attack on the whole new government philosophy of making political ideas and advocacy the same as "overt acts." Justice Black did this because the Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark yesterday was very careful to avoid any attack on his own personal "list" of "subversive" people organizations issued when he was Attorney General.

Justice Black forcefully reminded the court and the whole country once more that while "governments need and have ample power to punish treasonable acts . . . it does not follow that they must have a further power to punish thought and speech as distinguished from acts." But this is exactly what the government is doing in the Smith Act trials for the past three years.

Under Judge Clark's ruling, how does one prove one's "innocence" in joining an organization for peace, against Jim Crow, or for social change? By becoming a "cooperative" stoolpigeon for the witchhunters?

Justice Clark in his decision yesterday tried hard to convince the nation that we can have our Constitutional liberties even while taking away the liberties of those Americans who have what he calls "ideological disloyalty." This view stabs the Constitution in the back, as Justice Black has repeatedly asserted. The Bill of Rights must be the Bill of Rights for all, or it is nothing for anyone. We think that all Americans should find ways of coming together, regardless of their views, to take a stand with Justice Black and with the Bill of Rights. McCarthyism doesn't have to win in America if the people will challenge it.

CHILDREN & 'FREE ENTERPRISE'

TO THE PARENTS of the Long Island community of Levittown, it came right down to this—which did they hold more sacred, the private property rights of "free enterprise," or the lives of their little children?

A new group of houses is being built adjacent to Levittown. A deep drainage pit and a 30-foot high mound of sand were left unfenced and unguarded. A child of four drowned. Angry parents of Levittown were told by the Nassau County attorney the unguarded hole was not of "property interest."

Then another child smothered to death in the sand. The "free enterprise" system still did not spend a cent to protect the lives of innocent children.

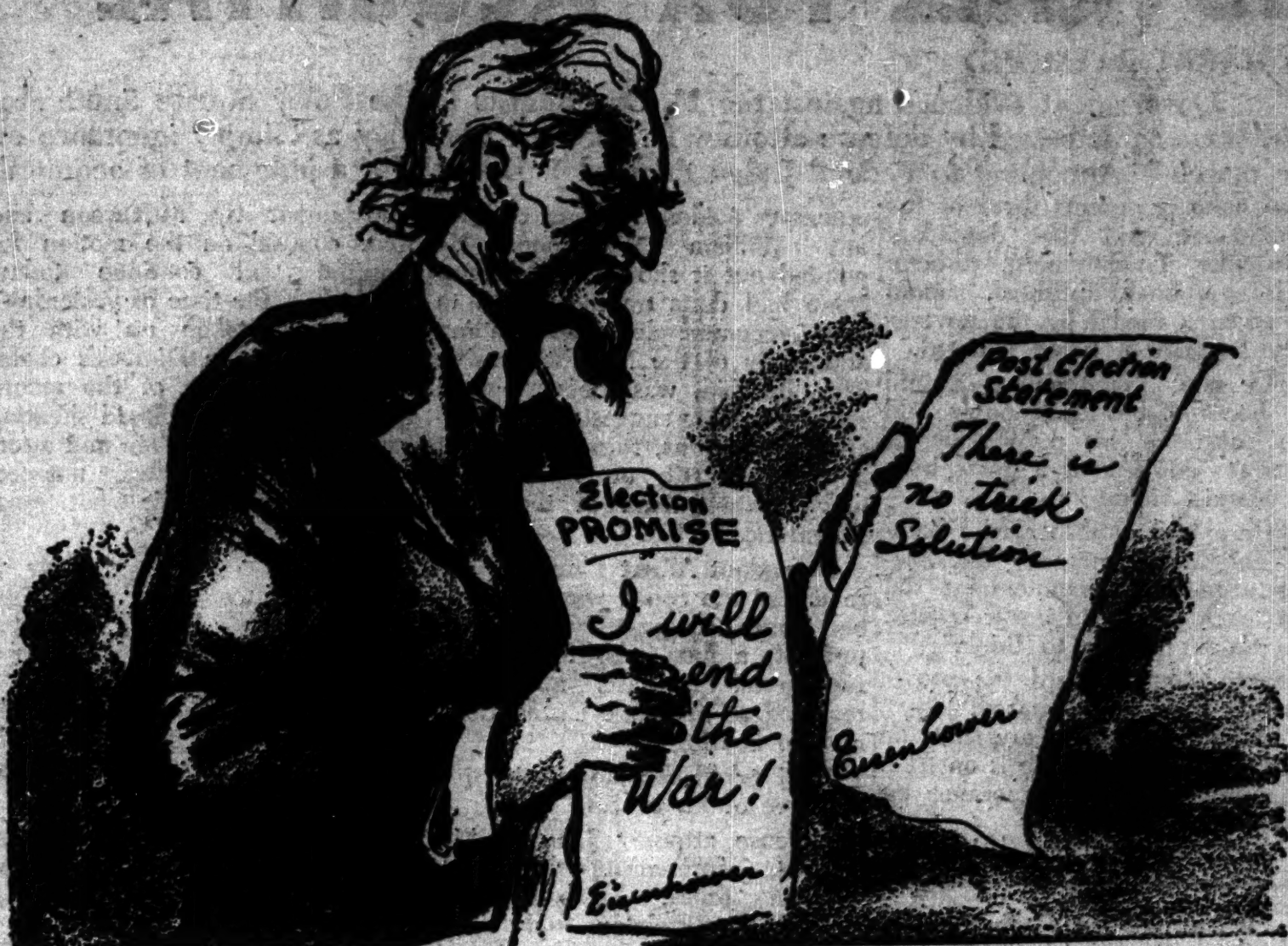
So the outraged parents of Levittown took their shovels last Sunday, and by midnight the hole was filled.

The "free enterprise" system is callous to human beings, including little children. The gaunt children of tenant farmers are testimony to this, as have been the hungry children of miners. Today, to keep its maximum profits flowing, this same immoral system blasts, sears and kills the innocent children of Asia in the name of "freedom."

It is no accident that the building corporations and Nassau authorities which shrugged off the death of two children as not of "property interest" combine to keep such housing units and neighborhoods lily white, unavailable to Negro children forced to live in rat traps. The unnecessary Levittown tragedy illumines these social truths.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



World of Labor

by George Morris

Quill's Real Stake In the TWU Debate

WHILE THE MOST time-consuming item at the Transport Workers Union convention in Philadelphia grew out of an unsuccessful effort of the extreme right wing to block the seating of delegate James Towey on alleged grounds that he was a "red," the parley was most revealing of the sharp struggle developing inside the administration's forces.

Why should Mike Quill and his group be so sharply divided from the group powered by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, and led by Ellis Van Riper and Gustav Faber, respectively secretary-treasurer of New York's Local 100, and of the international union? There is no ideological difference between them, and they worked like a team since 1948 to remove the left forces from all positions of influence.

The struggle is nevertheless sharp. In Philadelphia the split led to separate slates in the local election early this year, with the result that the ACTU came out on top and took the administration with roughly 3,300 votes, to 2,700 for Quill's man and 2,100 for the rank and file ticket.

In the election of Local 100 last year a similar split was averted by Quill's success in forcing a joint slate in which his group had to take a minority of the offices.

But, as we pointed out in the first article, the independent Rank and File ticket drew 30 percent of the vote cast. The joint ticket was already on a precarious basis.

Judging by the trend of events there may not be such a ticket next December, as both sides seem to be preparing for a control fight. Whoever controls Local 100 controls the TWU.

THE STRUGGLE in the TWU shows clearly that coalitions against "Communism" may hold for some time. But before long the pressure of the membership makes itself felt for something more positive than speeches against "Communism."

On the other hand we have

also seen almost everywhere that the Catholic hierarchy's supporters in the labor movement do not easily forget or forgive their allies who desert the left wing. They have never fully embraced Quill. They cannot forget the years when Quill lashed out sharply at them and referred to the ACTU as "strikebreakers" and "unionbusters." In the TWU, as in other unions, they combined with even the devil to fight "Communism," only to turn later on their "devil" allies.

With this framework of their strategy for power, the ACTU-Van Riper-Faber forces have set out to broaden the TWU's ban on "Communism," to cover the movement that is winning thousands of transport workers under Rank and File leadership for a substantial raise, FEPC, and union democracy.

They believe that thereby they can also cut into Quill's base. They know Quill cannot win without the votes of the Rank and File. Quill realizes that, too, and for that reason appeared as a "champion" for civil liberties and for seating James Towey.

QUILL's dramatic plea to seat Towey, on the technical ground that constitutional procedure was not followed meticulously by Local 100's board when Towey was declared ineligible to run, was really more a plea for himself than for Towey. That's why he went so far as to announce he wouldn't run for President if the vote went against Towey.

That's why Quill read from a recent news clipping the Pope's invitation to "repentant Communists" to come back to



A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!

the Catholic fold although three years ago the Pope excommunicated them. He noted the Pope was "forgiving." And that, too, was why Quill made the main issue (as did the union's counsel O'Donnell) the fact that Towey was tried "retroactively"—on the basis of "crimes" three or four years back.

"If you want to be retroactive about this," said Quill, "then I don't belong on this platform. Faber and Kavanagh don't belong on this platform." He scanned the many faces of officers and board members who were ardent left wingers until 1948 and suggested that none of them could pass a retroactive test.

That Quill was far more interested in safeguarding his own base than in the civil rights of Rank and File opponents was shown in that same speech when he called for a constitutional provision under which left wingers (meaning rank and file militants) could not only be disqualified from office but be expelled. The convention complied with his request.

Quill apparently believes he can appear "liberal" and at the same time satisfy the arch reactionaries. He hasn't learned much from his four years' experience, and from the fact that his own group's base has been reduced substantially. His two way course can only result in his loss of control or his becoming a prisoner of the Van Riper-ACTU-Faber coalition.

Sen. McCarthy 'Expects' Opening Of FBI Smear

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Sen. Joe McCarthy let it be known he expects President-elect Eisenhower to pay off for McCarthyite election support by opening up FBI files to the McCarthy committee.

McCarthy will head the Senate's government operations committee, which normally investigates corruption. McCarthy indicated he would welcome the chance to divert this committee into witchhunting.

In the past, public opposition to turning over personnel files of FBI and other executive agencies to Congressional committee blocked publication of many irresponsible smears in FBI files. But that is now a thing of the past, McCarthy said in a Gannett News service radio interview. He stressed that he is "completely confident that the Congress will get full cooperation from Gen. Eisenhower."

Among projects for "investigation," McCarthy mentioned the Federal Communications commission and the Mutual Security administration.

'13' CALL FOR ACQUITTAL

By HARRY RAYMOND

Government evidence against the 13 Communists in the Foley Square Smith Act trial was characterized by defense attorney Frank Serri yesterday as "simply ignorance on the march." Appealing to Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock for a judgment of acquittal, Serri, who represents three of the defendants, said that defendant Alexander Trachtenberg, director of International Publishers, "should be given a medal by the government instead of being indicted."

He said Trachtenberg should be honored by his country and the court for his publication of accurate editions of a great bulk of Marxist literature.

"Here is a publisher who helped enlighten America," the lawyer argued. "Trachtenberg did not teach people to throw bombs. He taught people to think."

Serri looked toward the prosecution table and declared:

"They say books are not on trial. I say nothing else is on trial. The thing is simply ignorance on the march."

Serri then turned to the gov-

ernment's evidence against defendant William Weinstone. He pointed out it showed that Weinstone had done no more than to have recommended the reading and study of the Marxist classics. This, he said, was the very same reading matter suggested by Robert W. Hutchins, former president of the University of Chicago and now assistant head of the Ford Foundation.

Defendant Albert Lanson, Serri reminded the court, was shown to be "a union organizer on the waterfront, a man who fought corruption on the docks" now being revealed at the State Crime Commission hearings.

Serri asked the judge to acquit all three of his clients.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan, representing defendants Claudia Jones, Jacob Mindel, Alexander Bittelman and V. J. Jerome, termed the proceedings a "trial by definition." Refuting the fabricated definitions of the government stoop pigeons, McTernan said, are the works of the Communist Party chairman William Z. Foster and other party leaders.

He said he could not conceive how, in an age of reason, a jury could be asked to consider Bittelman's testimony, which he characterized as "intellectual rubbish." He said there are no facts in the record to justify submitting the case of Miss Jones, absent from court because of illness, to the jury.

McTernan noted that the only evidence against Mindel was that he taught a class in the party's national training school in 1941, four years before the period covered by the indictment.

Argument by McTernan and other counsel on the motion for acquittal will continue today. Nearly half the time of yesterday's session was taken up with the hearing in Judge Dimock's chambers. The section of the record dealing with the closed hearing was sealed by the judge and attorneys and defendants were not permitted to make public what transpired.

Truce

(Continued from Page 1) tations, hence made it impossible over a long period of time to settle the question of prisoner-of-war repatriation."

Press reports from Pongam Island said that the order to fire on the prisoners there was given by Lt. Col. George P. Miller, a former Columbus, O., plainclothes cop and U. S. Army intelligence agent during World War II. Asked to describe how the prisoners "threatened" the camp guards, Miller said:

"They were standing four ranks deep with their arms linked. They were singing and swaying back and forth. After our first volley, the wounded were held upright and kept on singing, the ones that were down were pulled up by the arms."

Another participant, Sgt. William K. Hill of Corpus Christi, Tex., said he fired about 30 rounds into the prisoners. "But I didn't take any dead aim," he stated. "I just fired away at the bunch. It was weird feeling, listening to all that shouting. They seemed to be a fanatical bunch."

They Lie About Prague Trials To Cover Anti-Jewish Acts Here

(Continued from Page 4)

activities harmful to the national interest. And this is an act of government more subtle than, but every iota as inflammatory against the Jews as were the outright incitations of pogroms by Goebbels and Rosenberg!

The discriminatory quota provisions of the McCarran-Walter Act, scheduled to come into operation on Christmas Eve. The racist implications of this act, both from the standpoint of immigration policy and the registration, deportation and denaturalization processes it will set in motion, are particularly definite against Jews.

The "loyalty" purges, screenings and firings in public as well as private employment, from the school systems to the entertainment industries, demonstrates a bias against Jews and Negroes.

RESULTS HERE

These and other recent manifestations of the growth of official anti-Semitism—it is important to note—have reacted in the country with the result of (a) an upsurge of progressive sentiment among Jews and non-Jews for the defense of democratic liberties against encroaching fascism; (b) growing unity among the Jewish people; (c) growing unity between Jewish and non-Jewish sectors of the population. Such developments are to be seen in the nationwide—now worldwide—demands for clemency for the Rosenbergs; in the mass movement demanding repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act; in the growing fight against the entire Washington program of witchhunts, "loyalty" purges, screenings and other paraphernalia of creeping fascism.

The development of such

united actions, such solidarity among the Jewish people and between Jews and non-Jews, constitutes a powerful obstacle to U. S. monopoly capital's drive to war and fascism. Hence, Washington's speedy attempt to exploit the people's lack of information about the Prague trials in order, by lies and distortions, to strike a blow at this growing progressive unity in the country, to cover up Wall Street's own shameful anti-Jewish activities.

STALIN ON ANTI-SEMITISM

PREMIER STALIN defines anti-Semitism as "the most extreme form of chauvinism . . . the most dangerous survival of cannibalism. Anti-Semitism is useful to the exploiters as a shock absorber, pulling capitalism out from under the blows of the working class. Anti-Semitism is dangerous to the working class as a false path leading them off from the correct road and leading them into the jungles." (Large Soviet Encyclopedia, Vol. II, 1950, pp. 512-513.)

It is a tribute to the democratic convictions of the American people, the American working class, that U. S. monopoly capital is unable to utilize the blatant anti-Semitism which Hitler used.

But for that very reason, we Americans must be on guard against subtler forms with the same content, that is, the same poison covered with icing. Such a form of anti-Semitism is the one which feigns concern for the Jews of eastern Europe, but condemns the Jews of the United States to death and insecurity, and sentences the Jews of Israel to hunger and the peril of extermination in war.

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Trial Bares Nazi Experiments on POWs with Germs

METZ, France, Dec. 18.—A military court trial of six German doctors here is revealing wartime Nazi experiments on human beings with germ and poison gases. Four of the six are being tried in absentia; presumably they are in hiding.

All six are accused of poisoning prisoners of war with typhus virus and applications of mustard and barbonyl chloride gas.

One of the defendants was once a researcher at the Rockefeller Institute in New York.

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Philbrick's 'Red Underground' Swindle in Herald-Tribune Exposed

By DAVID PLATT

Do the editors of the N. Y. Herald Tribune know they are being swindled by a member of their staff?

They are paying a fat salary to Herbert Philbrick, FBI agent for writing "The Red Underground" column in the Sunday Trib, but for less than a buck a week any office boy could do the job just as well, perhaps better.

All that's necessary is to purchase the Daily Worker every day and the Sunday Worker every week-end. Total cost—60 cents.

For that's where Philbrick gets most of the material for his mythical "Red Underground" column. He may fool his editors into thinking he gets his information from "secret Reds" in "pro-groups," but even in the distorted form in which this information appears in his column, anyone who cares to make the test can see that it comes straight from the pages of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

For example, take his column of Sunday, Dec. 14. He leads off with this "sinister" item about a 16mm peace film made by the Quakers.

"Underground Communist Party cell leaders received instructions last week to promote the showing of a half-hour moving picture film entitled 'Time for Greatness.' The comrades were told that the film was produced by the American Friends Service Committee, under the chairmanship of Henry J. Cadbury."

He adds: "The secret Reds were further instructed that our aim in showing this new picture is to expose the war-bent foreign policy of the United States which is dictated by the Wall Street imperialists."

"Underground cell leaders? Secret instructions? New Film? What nonsense!"

Anyone who reads the Daily Worker regularly knows that stories and advertisements urging people to book this film because it pleads for "great power negotiations to restore world peace" have



been appearing in this paper since July 5 when the feature section carried the following item:

"The Society of Friends (Quakers) has produced a 15-minute peace film which is available on 16mm at a small rental fee. The film pleads for great power negotiations to restore world peace. One important point is made following shots of school children huddled beneath their desks in a civilian defense rehearsal. Peace is the best civilian defense," says the commentator. For further information write to the Friends Service Committee, 1830 Sutter St., San Francisco."

Philbrick's next item in his Dec. 14 "Red Underground" column concerns a petition requesting the President to grant amnesty to the convicted leaders of the Communist Party. . . . He points out that 280 prominent individuals, including many ministers, signed the petition and he lists some of their names.

This story, which Philbrick lifted bodily from the Daily Worker of Dec. 10, is palmed off to his unsuspecting readers as "secret" stuff from the "Red underground."

The same is true of all the other "secret" items in his Dec. 14 column, including his reference to "The N. Y. Speaks Out for Peace on Earth Rally."

Notices of this rally appeared in the Daily Worker where it was picked up by Philbrick, several

days prior to Dec. 15, the date of the rally.

Philbrick also reprinted as a piece of "subversive" news, part of the "Letter to President-Elect Eisenhower," calling for "an immediate cease-fire" in Korea, signed by 88 prominent individuals.

Its sponsors didn't want anyone to know about this "secret" letter, so copies were offered to all the newspapers including the Herald Trib, but it was accepted and printed only in the Daily Worker (Dec. 4).

Philbrick's item on the Methodist Federation's call for an "immediate cease-fire" was taken from the Daily Worker of Dec. 4.

His item on the formation of a "Committee for the Freedom of Sam Milgrom" was pilfered from the Daily Worker of Dec. 9.

When are the editors of the Herald Trib going to get wise to this phony who garbles and mal-edits material from the pages of the Daily Worker, then passes it off as "notes" from a non-existent "Red Underground"?

Not that the Daily Worker has a special pipeline of its own to some fantastic "underground." There's no mystery about the news that we print about peace and housing and all the other things that concern the lives of Mr. and Mrs. America. These stories are also offered to the Big Money newspapers but are turned down because they're interested only in Mr. and Mrs. Rich. They are used only when they can be printed under a scare-head like "The Red Underground."

How low can one get? The answer is no lower than a Philbrick!

PS: Next thing you know Philbrick will be breaking the big news that we have a fund drive on!

PPS: How about sending your answer to Philbrick today? All donations sent to the credit of this column will be acknowledged here.

FORUM HAILS 'LANTERN FOR JEREMY' AS AN IMPORTANT BOOK OF THE YEAR

By T. JACOBS

"A Lantern for Jeremy," the novel by V. J. Jerome, was hailed as one of the most important books of the year at a symposium held Sunday at the Capitol Hotel to discuss the work.

Yuri Suhl, Yiddish writer, pointed out that "A Lantern for Jeremy" was not among the 275 books listed by the New York Times as the best of the year. Instead the list included many books steeped in degeneracy and contempt for life.

Suhl predicted that long after these books are forgotten, Jerome's beautiful novel about life in a town in Czarist-controlled Russian Poland just before the 1905 revolution would be treasured.

Dorey Wilkerson, noted educator, described the novel as a "cherished literary experience."

While paying tribute to the form achieved in the book, he said that it was great because it tells of the forces that are leading people throughout the world to liberation. It also reveals something about the relationship of the life of the author to his work, he said.

"It would have taken someone of the experience and Marxist understanding of a Jerome," Dr. Wilkerson said, "to have produced a novel of such beauty, tenderness and socialist humanism as 'A Lantern for Jeremy.'"

He described the book as a lesson in political economy telling

in moving terms "what the peoples of the world will do for themselves and eventually build for themselves."

Jerome, who is one of the victims in the frameup trial under the Smith Act at Foley Square, told the meeting that just as the people in the town of Vokyrts described in the book struggled for the right to be heard, so a battle is going on in the United States today for the people to be heard throughout the country. He said he hoped his novel would be helpful in that struggle.

Paul Novik, editor of the Morning Freiheit, spoke in Yiddish and praised the book for capturing

the spirit of Jewish life. He contrasted the truth and beauty of the book to the false picture of Jewish life that many writers give by using racist dialects and other vulgar approaches.

The audience, which numbered about 150, was deeply stirred by Howard Da Silva's reading of the chapter that describes the funeral of Yanek, a non-Jewish youth who was killed fighting to halt a pogrom against his Jewish neighbors.

A resolution demanding the immediate acquittal of V. J. Jerome along with his co-defendants was unanimously endorsed by the audience.

SARTRE'S STAND ON PEACE, IN M & M DECEMBER ISSUE

Two stimulating articles, one entitled "Sartre, the Communists and Peace," and the other a discussion of Joseph Stalin's newly published "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR," feature the December issue of Masses & Mainstream.

The recent shift of Jean-Paul Sartre, philosopher of existentialism, from an anti-Communist position to one of readiness to cooperate with the Communists in resisting the war drive of American imperialism in the subject of a penetrating article by Jean Karpis, editor-in-chief of La Nouvelle Critique, a leading French Marxist review.

James S. Allen, author of Atomic Imperialism and other books, discusses Stalin's new major work as "a new chapter" in the science of Marxism.

Other features in the December issue are a poem by Dalton Trumbo, "Korean Christmas," a noted; a short story by Warren Miller, "Marianela's Visit," dealing with Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico and New York; "Brand-Name Culture," a searching commentary by Barbara Giles; a poem on the Rosenberg case, "Give Us Your Hand," by Edith Segal; and a review by Ira Wallach of Charlie Chaplin's "Limelight."

on the scoreboard —by lester rodney

Maxim vs. Moore Tonight . . .

AFTER AT LEAST eight years as the best fighter in the light heavyweight division, Archie Moore gets his chance at the title tonight in St. Louis (Channel 2 if you got one or can get to one).

Moore will soon be 36, and, by his own admission, is no longer what he used to be. But also by his own reasoning, as well as that of fans who have seen him fight this year, he still has more than enough left to beat Joey Maxim.

Archie has had 127 fights in 18 long years of punching and being punched. A glance at his record shows immediately that like so many other very good Negro fighters he was forced to take on, over and over again, others like himself, good Negro fighters, the kind rated to the trade "too tough to get good bouts."

In his long campaigning, in the early years often without adequate rest, food and training, and in recent years forced to give away weight to heavyweights to get paying bouts, this extraordinary campaigner from out of St. Louis has compiled the amazing record of 102 victories, 2 draws and 13 defeats.

While not in the least a crude slugger, he has accounted for 71 knockouts. Moore can best be described stylistically as a combination boxer-puncher. He is a potent hitter with either hand who knows how to defend himself. Talking to him a year ago I was amazed at how relatively few telltale marks of the trade there were on his face. He has been knocked out only four times, and has avenged all of those in return bouts except for a 1948 KO by Ezzard Charles who went on to become heavyweight champion.

It is a startling indictment of the boxing business that a fighter with Moore's record, listed as the number one contender year after year and known by millions as the uncrowned champ, has never appeared in New York's Madison Square Garden, the game's prize booking. He has been kept out by the monopoly controllers of the arena's booking, which means the International Boxing Club, its president, James Norris, and its long-time matchmaker up to recently, Al Weill. This while the Garden ring has been regularly cluttered with oft-beaten, totally talentless maulers to fill the Friday night TV contracts.

THERE WAS A TIME when keeping a fighter out of the big spots meant effectively freezing him out of the title picture because few got to see him in fistiana's whistle stops. But a new factor has entered this picture—television. Millions watching Moore fight around the land via TV and comparing him to the "champs" and "contenders" couldn't understand why he didn't get his chance—or, let's put that another way, they DID understand why he didn't get his chance. He was simply too good!

It was inevitable that Moore's own angry campaign for his chance should find increasing support from those who watched him and who believe in the old axioms of sportsmanship and let the best man win.

The same boxing moguls who were so fast to suspend a Sandy Saddler (Negro champ) and to announce Ray Robinson's title defaulted (Negro champ), have been silent for three years about the failure of Joey Maxim (white champ) to put his title on the line against the number one contender (Moore).

Meanwhile an overhyped built up light heavyweight like Matthews (white), with the aid of a blast by a Senator from the state of Washington calling for an investigation of the New York monopoly keeping Matthews out, got an important crack at Rocky Marciano here which ended in fiasco. "Nobody talks up in Congress for Archie," observed Moore to this writer at that time.

However, the pressure built up, the National Boxing Association finally made a ruling that Maxim should meet Moore in six months, and maneuvering spaces narrowed for Maxim's manager, "White Hope" Kearns, the man who kept Harry Wills from meeting Jack Dempsey. Not that he couldn't try weaseling out as he has so often in the past, but there is a limit to crudery and the Moore clamor was growing. This made it tough dodging Moore any longer, and, not that I care to try to get into the mind of someone like Kearns, probably tied in with the fact that barring a big logical fight, Maxim's money-making potential had run about dry as light heavy champ and Moore was already close to 36 and maybe was ready to be taken. . . .

MAXIM IS A clever boxer, nobody's fool inside the ropes and a formidable foe for anyone his weight. He has six important years on his side. (When did YOU feel more like making a grueling, sustained physical effort involving the taking of punishment, at 30 or at 36?)

How much or how little you can blame someone like Maxim for the shameful runaround of Moore can presumably be debated when a known "white hope" like Kearns is running the show. I've heard Maxim express sincere admiration for Moore as a ringman and shrug smilingly on the next question, "Not up to me." But I don't go along with the stuff about a fighter not having anything to do with whom he fights—at least not when it's a mature man like Maxim. He is not a kid of 16 hanging on Kearns' every word. I think Maxim could have said: "Look, Jack, it's making me look like a cheese champ to dodge Moore, and I don't like it. I want him." And could have gotten him. If he really wanted to. Just as Dempsey never spoke up to fight Wills, so Maxim never spoke up to fight Moore.

In the latter case, at least, for this is in our time and we can form our own fistie judgments, the obvious reason was that Maxim was a realist who was afraid he would lose to Moore and so was just as happy that Kearns kept Maxim away from him.

However, all that doesn't matter when the gong strikes tonight at 10 o'clock Eastern Standard Time. Moore is fighting for the title, though outrageously later than it should have been. I can't, and have no particular desire to, pretend neutrality in a fight like this.

Come on, Archie!

Halley Asks End Of Dock Shapeup

City Council president Rudolph Halley yesterday demanded elimination of the shapeup among four proposals that he introduced in the City Council to clean up the waterfront. Referring to State Crime Commission hearings, Halley urged immediate investigatory steps by the Council to determine "substitute methods for fair hiring of longshoremen."

Move to Void Citizenship of Building Worker

U. S. Prosecutor Myles Lane announced last night that he would start denaturalization proceedings today against Constantine Radzie, 56, building trades worker. Lane said he had started the proceedings on orders from Attorney General James P. McGranery, who conferred here yesterday with Lane.

Lane charged that Radzie, who was born in Vileka, Poland, obtained his citizenship by "fraud." He charged that when Radzie applied for citizenship he was "an active member of the Communist Party," and that he "distributed, published and circulated literature which advised overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence."

Radzie came into the news recently when he was questioned before a McCarran Senate subcommittee.

In a second resolution, he proposed abolition of public loaders, long a source of lucrative racketeering on the New York docks.

Halley's third proposal, however, could work against rank and file longshoremen. It would require police licensing of pier workers, and deny a job "to anyone whose record indicates a bad security risk from the point of view of racketeering." This could be used by the racketeering forces themselves against militant unionists.

Halley's fourth proposal was to appoint a Council committee to study creation of a new authority to operate the waterfront, or turn the docks over to the Port of New York Authority.

Get Runaround In City Agencies On Eviction Case

A delegation of the Houston Street Tenants Council got the run-around yesterday from Housing Authority and Welfare Department officials when they went to protest the eviction, threatened this Friday, of Mrs. Rose Viruet, Puerto Rican mother, and her nine children from 234 Thompson St.

Housing Authority officials told the delegation no housing could be provided by them for the family because no war veteran was involved. Welfare officials said an application would have to be filed, and the family would be informed, at some indefinite future, on what could be done.

Another delegation is visiting the main Welfare office at Church St. today.

Bus Firms Pressure For 'Relief'

Negotiations in the city's bus situation appeared centered on dickering between the private bus lines and city officials for financial "relief" in the form of writing off franchise payments, higher fares, or both, it was indicated yesterday.

A scheduled conference between the Transport Workers Union and officials of the Steinway Omnibus Co. and Queens-Nassau Transit Corp. was postponed yesterday, and there was some question whether negotiations with the Third Ave. line will proceed at 10 a.m. today.

On Monday the union conferred with officials of the Fifth Ave. Coach and New York Omnibus Corp. No progress was made except that the companies said it would begin immediately to survey schedules and costs.

Boro President Wagner Denounces Fare Hike Plot

Borough President Robert F. Wagner yesterday denounced the Transit Authority proposal as a fare increase scheme with "a 20-cent fare after the Authority really gets operating."

In the most vigorous opposition from any top city official to date to the Dewey-Impeller higher fare gimmick, Wagner said:

"To set up a completely self-sustaining Transit Authority would mean a 25-cent fare to start, with increases thereafter."

The Daily Worker last April was the only newspaper to give the same warning.

Wagner, without mentioning the names of TA supporters, said the plan was "pure semantics," pushed by politicians who either want to raise the fare in order to force "reprisals at the polls and thus permit the Republican Party to win a municipal election" or from those

who would raise the fare as a "buck-passing" device. He obviously meant Impeller and comptroller Lazarus Joseph in this latter group.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography, today thru Dec. 29, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m. daily at 137 W. 52 St. Adm. 30c.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, at Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean Pkwy and the Boardwalk, Thursday, Dec. 18—8:30 p.m. Yuri Suhl and Mrs. Morton Sobell. Adm. 50c (incl. tax).

Coming

HOP! HOP! Hurray! Attend the Holiday Hop at the Frederick Douglass School on Sat. evening, Dec. 20. Dancing and entertainment galore! 9:00 on. Contr. \$1. Also come to the bargain bazaar on Friday night and Sat. all day, the fun filled Children's party on Sat. afternoon and the forum on Jan. Sunday afternoon. Be sure that you attend this Jamboree weekend at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., N.Y.C. UN 5-7820.

YOUR FRIENDS are spending their Christmas and New Year's weekends in Camp Midvale. Join them. Only \$20—Wed. night through Sun. (incl. everything). Reserve now: Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N.J. Terhuna 5-3160.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "U.S. Political Prisoners, 1796-1952," based on a forthcoming book by Dr. Apetheker. Speaker: Dr. Herbert Apetheker, chairman; Dorey A. Wilkerson, Sunday, Dec. 21 at 3:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

GET THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT and come to a sparkling Christmas - Chanukah party on Sat., Dec. 20 with all star show featuring Myer Weise, Fred and his 13 string guitar, "Holes in My Shoes" peace canasta, and other outstanding performers. Interesting food, dancing, grand socializing in club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. \$1.

JACOB SCHAEFFER concert, Saturday, Dec. 20—8:30 p.m. at Town Hall, 43d St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopt, conductor. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., Samuel Fishman, conductor. Schaeffer compositions, and by popular demand Shostakovich oratorio, "Song of the Forest." Tickets \$1.20-\$2.40. Tickets at box office.

GROUP OF GREEK WORKERS, Dinner for the DW at 359 W. 36th St., 8 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 20.

Tomorrow Night
RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS
Hi-Ho Casino
Ocean Pkwy and Boardwalk
Thurs., Dec. 18
YURI SUHL
MRS. MORTON SOBELL
Adm. 50¢ (tax incl.)

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Christmas Hoot
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve. Dec. 20, 8:30 P.M.
Hunts Point Palace, 163 St.
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Lattimore Indicted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Owen Lattimore was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury today on seven counts of perjury, including a charge that he lied when he denied promoting "communism."

Lattimore faces up to 70 years in prison if convicted.

Lattimore is director of the Walter Hines Page School of International Relations at Johns Hopkins University.

Hallinan to Defend Steuben in Citizenship Trial on Dec. 24

CHICAGO.—Vincent Hallinan, noted San Francisco attorney and former presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, will represent John Steuben, editor of March of Labor, when Steuben comes up for trial on Dec. 24.

The government is seeking to deprive Steuben of his citizenship in a move which is seen as aimed also against the labor magazine of which he was the founder and with which he is so much identified.

Co-counsel with Hallinan in the defense of Steuben will be Pearl M. Hart, prominent Chicago attorney.

STEUBEN will be tried in federal court here on charges growing out of his years of activity as an organizer of the steelworkers union.

Naturalized during his service in the U. S. Army, Steuben is now being accused of having falsified

his citizenship application by making "misleading" statements about a trial that took place during the 1937 steel organizing drive.

Said Steuben: "The charges arising out of the steel strike create a danger not only for myself but for organized labor as a whole."

THE CHARGES which Steuben described as "anti-union" claim that he was among a group of unionists who interfered with rail shipments to a struck steel mill during a period when he was employed by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The latest issue of March of Labor stated:

"They're out to get Steuben not only as present editor of a progressive trade union magazine but also because of his lifetime of union organizing work."

"In the dark and dangerous days of anti-union terror, before the CIO, he was working to unionize the workers."

Marcantonio Hits 'Shocking' Slaying of POWs

The slaying of 84 Korean prisoners at the hands of Pentagon guards was called "shocking and horrible" yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party. Marcantonio added: "So far all we have is the Pentagon version, which I think is a distorted version."

Howard Fast, novelist, declared yesterday:

"The conscience of the whole world will be horrified by this massacre. Unless a cry of protest arises from the people that will be heard even in Korea, then surely we will pay as bitter a price for this action as the German people paid for the gas ovens of the Nazis."

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in a statement released by their executive secretary, Moe Fishman, declared:

"The slaughter . . . proves the falsity of the administration's pretended concern for prisoners of war."

"We Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have gathered some experience of battle in two wars. Only a Hitler, carrying out a conscious racist policy, was guilty of slaughter such as this. Unarmed men in prisoner-of-war camps must be subjected to the most extreme provocation before they stand up to bullets as have the Korean and Chinese prisoners. The size of the casualties indicates a cold, premeditated policy of brutal slaughter."

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

Calling: MOTHER! FATHER! SISTER! BROTHER!
Come to the Weekend Jamboree at the Frederick Douglass School
Friday, Saturday and Sunday . . . Dec. 19-20-21

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Fri. 6 to 10 pm
Sat. 10 am to 10 pm
Free Admission

• Children's Christmas Party
live show
movies, gifts
Sat. 2 pm to 6 pm
Free Admission

Holiday Hop
Dancing, entertainment
Sat. 9 pm to ?
\$1.00

• Jazz Forum
(repeat performance!!)
Speakers: Alner Berry
Sidney Finkelstein
Sun. 3:30 pm
\$1.00

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